The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVI.—NO. 259.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1897—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE { ONE CENT IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT. TWO CENTS OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT.

KLONDIKERS RETURN WITH BIG FORTUNES

Steamer Excelsior Arrives at San Francisco with a Million Dollars in Golddust and Nuggets on Board.

MINERS SAY THAT FOOD IS ALREADY SCARCE.

Predict That There Will Be a Great Deal of Suffering During the Winter Months Among the People at Dawson City.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE STILL CROWDING INTO ALASKA.

It Is Estimated That Between Six Thousand and Seven Thousand Men Are Now in the Gold Fields of That Section.

WATER IN THE YUKON IS SO LOW THAT NAVIGATION IS DIFFICULT.

Ben Wold	**$60,000**
A. Harper	**60,000**
Mike Klatsen	**50,000**
A. Andrews	**50,000**
H. Summers	**50,000**
Hank Peterson	**35,000**
Will Hayes	**35,000**
F. Dinsmore	**30,000**
J. A. McQueston	**30,000**
Charles Raimson	**30,000**
John Horn	**25,000**
O. Rapp	**20,000**
W. A. Shoerman	**15,000**
E. P. Leggett	**12,000**
H. Schafer	**10,000**

At least twenty-five more brought down from $2,000 to $10,000 each.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 15.—The Alaska Commercial company's steamer Excelsior, which sailed from St. Michael's, Alaska, on Aug. 14 last, but was compelled to put into Unalaska for repairs on account of an accident to her propeller while at sea, arrived in port today with sixty-three passengers and about $1,000,000 worth of treasure. It was at first reported that she brought down $2,500,000 worth of gold dust, but this proved upon investigation to have been greatly exaggerated.

The Alaska Commercial company's steamer had on board about $1,000,000 worth of gold dust and nuggets. The passengers as a rule were very reticent as to their wealth.

The miners assigned as their reason for their reticence that in their opinion too much had already been said about the country and that too many were going into it unprepared. Frank Dinsmore and A. Andrews are reported to have made at least $100,000 each during their residence in the Klondike region, but both refuse to deny or affirm this report. Dinsmore, who has spent sixteen years in the Yukon country, says this is his first return to civilization in eleven years. He and his companions are unanimously of the opinion that the rush is unprecedented, and, none of the trading companies being prepared to meet it, they predict great hardships for all who stay there during the coming winter. They confirm the stories already published of the scarcity of provisions and add their notes of warning to intending prospectors to stay away until summer.

Crowds at St. Michael's.

When the vessel left St. Michael's the steamship Humboldt's crowd was camped on the flats. They were a very disappointed lot, for none of them will get through. The story that the passengers held an indignation meeting and were going to lynch ex-Mayor Woods of Seattle is denied. They had made up their minds to make the best of the situation and "hold down" the flats until next spring when water is high in the Yukon. The river pilots reported the water very low in the river some time before the Weare sailed from Dawson, but some weeks after that the water raised a little and the early rains swelled the torrents considerably. However, the water was still at what is called the low stage, which means that the Hamilton, Belle, and other steamers will be delayed on their trips up-stream, because of the necessity of going ahead slowly, picking a way over the bars and making new channels.

Passengers brought word that there were from six to seven thousand people in Dawson and near there, but the Alaska Commercial company's agent intimates that there are only about 5,000 people at the mines, about 2,000 of whom have arrived at the town since last April from all parts of Alaska, and about 500 from Juneau, Puget Sound, and other places.

Following is the list of passengers:

Louis Sloss Jr., J. R. Webb, Ben Wold, wife, and child; S. S. Sears, J. Tolman, Bishop Rowe, Father Reno, M. Anderson, T. G. Grubbs, Chris Donovan, Charles Knight Ogilvie, William Hayes, Benjamin Olsen, William O. Rapp, Miss Gussie Lamore, Frank Cordigan, Charles Raymond, Frank Peterson, Eddie Parks, Harry Shafer, M. Kurtzen, E. S. Linsle, E. B. Leggett, Emmet Fitzgerald, J. A. Elwell, J. Murray, D. F. Lovett, Dus Pefersem, George W. Vogel, Joseph Bowman, O. Garrison and wife, W. A. Sherman, George Bettes and wife, C. Andrews and wife, Frank Summers, Hugh Haggerty, John Thorn, R. M. Pearce, William Booth, John Simenson, W. I. Cannon, Ross Eckart, Mrs. Lang and three children, L. N. McQuesten, Henry McQuesten, E. Hestin, A. Metfield, Miss Falconer, A. Harper, wife, and seven children; Mary Karkaner, D. H. Henderson, Elmer McQuesten, M. Walker, R. Reeve, wife, and two children.

MINERS ARRIVE BY SCHOONER.

Eight Men Bring Out an Average of One Hundred and Fifty Ounces Each.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 15.—The schooner Volante arrived this morning direct from St. Michael's. She brought eight passengers—R. W. Schreiber, J. S. Wall, B. J. Hayward, Alex. Wilson, Theodore M. Mitchell, John Parrott, James, Ayer, and Andrew Hoag. The men all left Dawson City Aug. 18, reached St. Michael's in eight days, and left for the sound Aug. 28. They brought with them an average of 150 ounces of gold each, the greatest amount, 184 ounces, being brought by J. S. Wall of Milwaukee. The smallest amount, 82 ounces, was brought by R. W. Schreiber of Crookston, Minn. The entire eight are jubilant at getting to a land where there is no danger of starvation.

R. W. Schreiber was in the country less than four months. He has two claims—one on Bonanza and the other on El Dorado—and will return in the spring.

HAS NO FEAR OF STARVATION.

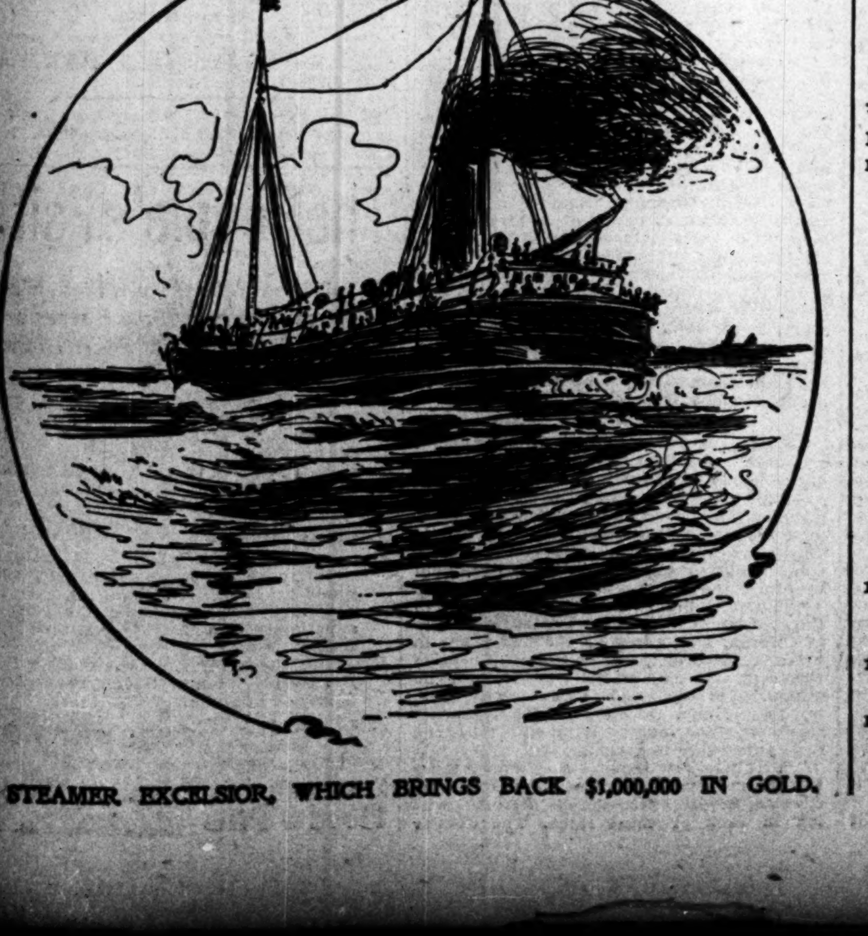
Frank Cryder Says Food Will Be Scarce, but Says Chief Danger Is Lack of Shelter.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 15.—Hope for those who have friends in the Klondike is held out by Frank Cryder, who came down on the steamer Humboldt, after having spent five years in the Yukon. He does not believe there will be any deaths from starvation, though he admits that food will be scarce. Cryder says that lack of shelter is a more serious condition confronting the miners in the gold belt than starvation. He states that the closing of the company stores at Dawson was a temporary expedient, merely to prevent speculators from cornering all the provisions in the country and thereafter holding supplies at fabulous prices.

"It is not proposed to allow this," continued Cryder. "The miners have determined that any man selling food must do so at the company's prices. These are fixed and will not be allowed to go higher. Where so many people are together and can interchange food goes a long way. An outfit that would last one man a year can be made to hold out eighteen months by judicious trading. Do not understand that I am advising any one to go there this winter. I am simply stating these facts to encourage those who have friends in the North.

"Lack of shelter will, in my opinion, be responsible for more suffering in the Klondike than will famine. It costs $1,000 for a fair log cabin already built, and the time and labor in constructing a new one would amount to about the same. There were not over a hundred houses in Dawson when I left, while in the city were 3,000 people. In the gulches are being built huts to shelter those who labor in the mines. Where the newcomers, with light outfits and empty pockets, will lay their heads is an unsolved problem."

As to the mining outlook Cryder declared that $25,000,000 will be taken this winter from the claims on Bonanza and El Dorado Creeks, while from the Birch, Miller, and Munook districts will be washed about $200,000.



STEAMER EXCELSIOR, WHICH BRINGS BACK $1,000,000 IN GOLD.

WILL END SCHOOL STRIKE

COMPROMISE COMMITTEES OF BOARD AND COUNCIL AGREE.

Union Clause to Be Inserted in Contracts and the Matter Submitted to Judge Tuley Under Arbitration Law as to Its Legality—Status of Non-Union Men Causes Discussion—Present Mechanical Force to Be Retained Till After Decision.

The strike on Chicago school buildings is to be declared off. After a four hours' conference between the compromise committees of the Board of Education and the Building Trades Council last evening it was agreed to call off the strike. In return for this the representatives of the board promised to insert the union labor clause in contracts and submit it under the arbitration law to the decision of Judge M. F. Tuley as to its legality.

The agreement was signed by the entire membership of both committees. It will be reported to the Board of Education at the meeting next Wednesday night, and it is believed the board will ratify the compromise. The representatives of the Building Trades Council stated at their first conference on Monday afternoon that they had full power to act. According to the usual proceeding they will call a meeting of the Building Trades Council and lay the agreement before it.

As the question is largely one of union principles rather than of bread and butter, at the present stage, at least, it is believed the recommendations of the council committee will be adopted. The agreement will naturally not go into effect until after the meeting of the Board of Education.

Status of Non-Union Men.

The status of the non-union men now employed by the School board in the repair department appeared to cause more discussion than the main issue, which had been thrashed over and over again at previous meetings of the Board of Education and the Buildings and Grounds committee. There are seventy-five carpenters and thirteen painters on the pay-roll of the Board of Education. Of the former thirty-five are stated to be non-union men, and one painter is outside the pale, though he has stated his initiation fee is in the hands of the Painters' union.

P. F. Pettibone championed the cause of the board's employés. Some of them were fearful they would be sacrificed. They refused to quit work when the strike was ordered and are consequently not in accord with their unions.

Text of Agreement.

Following is the agreement:

"The Building Trades Council agrees if the Board of Education will insert a union labor clause similar to that adopted by the Board of Cook County Commissioners—to-wit: That all specifications attached to future contracts shall contain the following provision: 'None but union labor be employed on any part of the work where said work is classified under any existing union,' to call off the present strike and submit said clause, under the arbitration law, for adjudication as to its legality to his Honor Judge Tuley, so that in the future sympathetic strikes will not affect buildings in course of erection by said Board of Education. And it is further agreed between said Building Trades Council and the Board of Education that none but union workmen shall be employed and placed upon the payrolls of said Board of Education, provided the aforesaid Judge Tuley decides that the Board of Education can legally give the preference to union workmen."

Those Who Signed.

The board was represented by:

Thomas Gallagher, Graham H. Harris,
P. F. Pettibone, J. F. Keating.
Clayton Mark.

The committee signing for the Building Trades Council was composed of:

J. A. Long, Timothy Cruise,
J. M. Larkin, S. S. Vaughan.
Walter Carmody.

The Conference committees had a good deal of talk, without result, as to the reinstatement of employés fined or expelled by the unions for failure to take part in the strike. The union representatives would not consent to enter upon questions of internal policy. They maintained that all good mechanics, who stand by union principles, are upon an equal footing as to membership.

It will take nearly a month after the strike is declared off to complete the building and repair work under way.

Mr. Pettibone said it was understood the present mechanical force would be retained by the board until after Judge Tuley renders his decision at all events.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, SEPT. 16, 1897.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair; decidedly cooler.
Sun rises at 5:41; sets at 6:08.
Moon rises at 8:32 p. m.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP	Pennsylvania	
COPENHAGEN	Island	
LIVERPOOL	Aurania	Majestic.
LIVERPOOL		Rhynland.
LONDON	Massachusetts	
NEW YORK	Lahn	St. Paul.
NEW YORK	Mongolian	Teutonic.
NEW YORK	Werra	Kensington.
NEW YORK	Persia	
NEW YORK	Servia	
PLYMOUTH	Saale	
QUEENSTO'N	Germanic	
SO'HAMPTON	Paris	
ROTTERDAM		Spaarndam.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 Fortune Arrives from Klondike.
Agree to End School Strike.
Yellow Fever Panic at Jackson, Miss
Poles Worst Two "Reds."
Quintuple Lynching in Indiana.

3 Commodore Weaver Quits Britain.
Britons Retake Two Forts
Gomez Partly Ruins Placetas.
New Labor Planks.
Silver Democrats Fight Tammany.

4 Chicago Loses the Last to Baltimore
Laureate Defeats Imp at Harlem.

5 Four Players Left in Golf Tourney.
C. A. A. Asks Chicago for a Game.
Cool Wave Expected Today.

7 Bone Experts at Luetgert Trial.

10 Section 22 to Be Passed On.
Adjusting the Assessment.
Part of Joliet Route Agreed On.

12 Nelson's Crusade on Trolleys.
Butterine Men Show Fight.

Pages.
5 Insurance.
6 Editorial.
9 Markets.

Pages.
9 Court Record.
9 Lake Shipping.
10 Railway News.

PANIC DUE TO FEVER

Yellow Jack Demoralizes the People of Jackson, Miss.

BUSINESS HOUSES CLOSING

Forty Cases at Edwards and Other Towns Affected.

MEDICAL MEN ARE ALARMED.

Newspapers at the Capital Suspend and People Flee Northward.

RIGID QUARANTINE IS ADOPTED.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 15.—The State capital depopulated, its business houses closed, its newspapers suspended, forty cases of yellow fever announced at Edwards, with many suspected cases at various points, an embargo on the railroads of the State and grave apprehensions that the dread disease has obtained a foothold in numerous parts of the State, wild alarm everywhere—such are the conditions existing in the middle, western, and northern portions of the State today.

The worst fears of the medical fraternity and the public have been realized and the prevailing disease at Edwards has been pronounced yellow fever. The State Board of Health has laid a general embargo on travel, except out of the State, by means of an order promulgated this afternoon and addressed to all lines of transportation. Travel from infected places is absolutely barred. The bright side of the situation is that the disease is of a very mild type.

The exodus from this city, which began in a small way several days ago, has attained unprecedented proportions. The State board advises all who can to leave. The most rigid local quarantine prevails here.

Dr. Guiteras at Edwards.

Dr. Guiteras reached Edwards at 4:30 a. m. today, and, after investigation, sent the following message to the State board:

"I arrived this morning. Have visited a number of cases and the following are pronounced yellow fever: W. A. Montgomery, Fat Montgomery, Miss Anna Henry, T. H. W. Barrett, E. F. Suttle, Miss Mamie Austin, three miles out in the country; Mrs. Champion, Champion Hill."

The following is Dr. Guiteras' report to Surgeon General Wyman:

"The diagnosis of yellow fever, made in six cases by Dr. Purnell, is confirmed. He has two other cases that I have not yet seen. There are many children sick with what is probably a mild type of the disease. The cases are not confined to one locality, but are all traceable to the Anderson case, which came from Ocean Springs. The medium of distribution appears to have been the Champion case. Mr. Champion, who died, was a prominent man and many people congregated in the house during his illness. Dr. Purnell is immune, and I recommend as competent to take charge of situation if necessary."

Board of Health Order.

The following order was promulgated today by the State Board of Health:

"Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 15.—All citizens of the State of Mississippi, railroad officials, and other transportation lines, and all newspapers:

"On account of the yellow fever at several places along the coast in this State and several cases of yellow fever at Edwards, Miss., and reported suspected cases at various points throughout the State, until further orders by this board no person will be allowed to get off trains or boats at any station or point in the State of Mississippi, and no freight, baggage, mail, or express is to be handled by the railroads or other transportation companies from infected places. No trains will be allowed to stop at infected places. Any person from non-infected communities, whose destination is beyond the State of Mississippi, will be allowed to board trains at all points not infected with yellow fever. Train crews running to or from places that are not infected by yellow fever will be allowed to get off at the terminals."

Yazoo City, Miss., has issued orders for a shotgun quarantine to be enforced. No trains are allowed to stop, except to exchange mails at the quarantine stations.

NEW CASES AT OCEAN SPRINGS.

Stormy Weather Has Served to Increase the Sickness on the Gulf Coast.

The stormy weather since Saturday has had the effect of increasing the number of cases at Ocean Springs. Conductor Johnson of the Louisville and Nashville was stricken today, together with three others. One new case was reported at Biloxi this morning. It is that of the Rev. C. F. Emery, pastor of the Methodist Church, making three in his family.

Biloxi now has forty-nine cases of sickness. Of these nineteen are yellow fever, six are suspicious, and a diagnosis as to

(Continued on fourth page.)

POLES WORST TWO "REDS"

BEAT AND PURSUE MEN WHO TEAR UP THE STARS AND STRIPES.

Strangers Denounce the Government Before a Crowd at Noble and Blackhawk Streets, Call Their Listeners Cowards, and Then Shred the American Flag—Enraged Auditors Attack Them and They Are Saved Only by Their Horse Running Away

Two men, supposed to be the emissaries of some anarchistic society, denounced the government, branded the Poles of Chicago as cringing cowards, and, as a climax, tore a small American flag to shreds at Blackhawk and Noble streets, last evening.

The result was a small sized riot, during which the supposed Anarchists were badly beaten. Had it not been for the fact that the horse attached to the light wagon from which they were speaking became frightened by the angry shouts of half a hundred Poles and ran away down Blackhawk street, the two men probably would have been dangerously injured, if not killed outright.

As it was, a crowd of infuriated men chased the runaway for several blocks, throwing stones and sticks at the half-unconscious and blood-covered men, who crouched in the bottom of the wagon, terrified and suffering from many wounds. The chase was lively while it lasted, but the horse soon tired out its pursuers and carried the two supposed Anarchists to safety.

Beginning of the Trouble.

It was shortly after 7 o'clock in the evening when a light road wagon in which were seated two men, evidently foreigners, stopped before the saloon of John Czekalla, Noble and Blackhawk streets.

The strangers wore their hair long and were dressed in long coats and slouch hats. Czekalla's saloon is frequented by the young men of the St. Stanilaus Catholic society, and at the time the two strangers appeared several young Poles were standing in front of the place in conversation.

"Why are you Poles standing idly here when the blood of your slaughtered comrades are calling loudly for your vengeance?" were the words that first attracted the attention of the group to the men in the wagon.

One of the pair was standing on the seat with his hat in his hand, and as the young men began to assemble around the wagon he continued his speech.

Denounce Government and Poles.

The government of the United States was denounced in extremely harsh language, capitalists were roundly abused, and finally the orator paid his respects to the Poles themselves, calling them cringing cowards, who feared to avenge their comrades.

"We are here tonight to urge you to be men," continued the speaker. "Never mind who we are or where we came from, but remember that those whom we represent expect us to report back to them that the young men of the Polish colony are men."

The speaker again launched forth in a violent tirade against the existing order of things and repeatedly urged his hearers to "Be men, and drop the pick for a few days and take up the gun and sword."

As the speaker grew more violent the crowd, now numbering a hundred or more men, began to show signs of indignation. Several times the speaker was warned to cease. Finally the climax was reached when the speaker's companion, who had up to this time remained quiet, jumped to his feet and yelled out:

"You are all cowards! Show me your brands and I will tell you whose cattle you are."

Tears Up the Flag.

With this the man picked up an American flag that lay in the bottom of the wagon, and waving it aloft cried out:

"Look at that rag, men; it's red is the blood of your fellow-countrymen. How can you look at it without going mad with thirst for vengeance? Look, this is the way in which every rag of this sort should be treated." With that the speaker and his companion began wildly tearing at the flag, throwing its shreds in the faces of their audience.

Mr. Czekalla, who had thus far been an interested watcher from the door of his saloon, made a rush for the two men as they began tearing the flag, and in an instant he was on the wagon. One blow from his big fist sent the nearest man down, while the second man fell almost before the crowd realized what had happened. A great cheer went up and the whole crowd made a rush for the wagon.

Men Are Badly Beaten.

Again and again the two erstwhile bold men were knocked down and beaten, all the while begging for mercy. No mercy was shown, however, and the crowd was just preparing to pull them out of the wagon when the horse suddenly became frightened and galloped away.

What was left of the flag was picked up, and is now in the care of Mr. Czekalla, who intends to keep it as a memento.

"We are not Anarchists over here," said he, "and we won't allow anybody to come over our way and tear up American flags. That sort of thing won't do, and whoever sent those fellows to work us up to the riot point made a mistake."

New Consul at Moscow.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—The President today appointed Thomas Smith, New Jersey, to be Consul at Moscow, Russia, and Nolan L. Chew to be Assistant Register of the Treasury.

GOV. MOUNT'S QUICK ACTION.

Wires Sheriff Bushing to Bring Lynchers to Justice, Promising Him All the Power of the State—Deputy Attorney General Sent to Help.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—The quintuple lynching in Ripley County this morning and the report that other victims may be strung up tonight has aroused Governor Mount to a determination to bring the lynchers to justice. Regarding the case Governor Mount says:

"The reported lynching of five men who were incarcerated in the Ripley County jail fills me with inexpressible regret. As soon as I received information of the lamentable occurrence I telegraphed the Sheriff that the participants in the infamous outrage, the murderers of the five men awaiting trial, must be apprehended and brought to justice with the least possible delay. Such lawlessness must not be permitted to go unpunished. Whitecapism and mob violence must be stopped, and I shall vigorously use all the power of the executive authority of the State to that end."

The Governor sent the following message to Sheriff Bushing of Ripley County this morning:

"Wire me at once particulars of lynching reported to have occurred in your county. I further direct that you proceed immediately, with all the power you can command, to bring to justice all parties guilty of participation in the murder of the five men alleged to have been lynched. Such lawlessness is intolerable, and all the power of the State, if necessary, will be vigorously employed for the arrest and punishment of all parties implicated. JAMES A. MOUNT, Governor."

The Governor has received no answer to his message and a report from Versailles, the scene of the lynching, says there has been no call for troops and none is likely. Governor Mount, being dissatisfied with the failure of the Sheriff to reply, sent Deputy Attorney General Merrill Moores to the scene tonight to see that the law is enforced and collect evidence against the lynchers.

FIVE ROBBERS ARE LYNCHED IN INDIANA.

Members of the Notorious Levi Gang Are Taken from the Ripley County Jail by a Mob and Hanged to the Same Tree.

AFFAIR PERFECTLY PLANNED AND QUICKLY DONE.

Rockets Used as Signals for Scores of Determined Men in Waiting Outside of Versailles and They March Into Town in Military Order.

PEOPLE INFLAMED BY BOLDNESS AND CRUELTY OF GANG.

Tales of the Horrible Cruelties Practiced Upon Old and Defenseless People to Make Them Tell Where Their Money and Valuables Were Hidden.

FEARS THAT THE FRIENDS OF THE VICTIMS WILL BURN THE TOWN.

Versailles, Ind., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—A quintuple lynching, probably without a parallel in the remarkable manner it was planned and executed, took place here at an early hour this morning.

At 3 o'clock this morning there were found suspended from the bent limb of a small elm tree near the county jail five dangling forms that yesterday were human beings.

The Dead.

ANDREWS, BERT, aged 30.
GORDON, CLIFF, aged 21.
JENKINS, WILLIAM, aged 28.
LEVI, LYLE, aged 57.
SCHUTTER, HENRY, aged 24.

The story of last night's mob and its fearful work is the tale of the outrages against law and humanity that led to an act of summary vengeance wreaked by a long-vexed community upon the captured leaders of the notorious Levi gang. It was a terrible piece of work swiftly done that snuffed out the lives of these five men. Placed in jail after a hand-to-hand battle in which two of them were badly wounded, within twenty-four hours of their incarceration they were taken from jail after three of them had been shot to death in their cells, dragged to the grove, and hanged.

The five victims were all residents of Osgood, three miles away on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railway.

Versailles is very much excited and under a strong guard tonight. Marshal John E. Tyler, with a special guard of twenty-five deputies, is alert against any possible surprise, and every road running into town is picketed with wideawake men. This precaution is not taken in anticipation of a second visit by the regulators. The danger apprehended is from another quarter—the friends of the lynched. No private citizen of Versailles probably has reason to fear personal violence. The danger dreaded is arson.

There are rumors of threats on the part of friends of the men who were mobbed to even up matters by means of the torch. The buildings said to be marked for destruction are the jail and the courthouse. The public officers are also subjects of these threats. That is why this much disturbed little city is under closest guard tonight.

If trouble comes it is expected from Osgood, which, the people of Versailles say, is the headquarters of the band whose depredations have been so widespread, and which was the home of those who last night so ruthlessly rushed into eternity.

Feeling Is Bitter.

The feeling between the two places is of the bitterest and the opinions expressed here tonight are that there are plenty of others in Osgood who deserve the same fate of the five found dangling to the limbs this morning. Of the many hundreds seen today at the place, residents and visitors, not one was heard to express a word of condemnation of last night's sickening work. The people of Versailles declare that the lynchers were all non-residents and that not a man living in or near town had any hand in the slaughter. There is a general undercurrent of approval of the deed and it is a perfectly safe proposition that no effort will be made to apprehend any one who took part.

The Coroner's inquest begun today was conducted on lines of strict formality, and the verdict will be that the five men came to their death at the hands of a mob the members of which are unknown. And should this same mob conclude later, as there is some intimation it may, to extend its work of extermination to other residents of Osgood under suspicion of having alliance with the gang, there will be no protest from the people of Versailles. They do not express themselves as desiring such a continuation of hostilities, but they will not condemn it should it come.

Say Is Was Provoked.

They say it was made necessary by the many outrages and the persistency with which this organization of burglars prosecuted their trade of looting and the persecutions they practiced. No one seemed exempt, and the law, they say, was absolutely powerless to intimidate the members of the gang, whose ramifications were said to extend throughout all the adjacent counties, Osgood being the headquarters and center from which the work was done.

That is the deplorable situation in Ripley County tonight, and no man here is willing to prophesy where or when it will stop. Feeling just now is at a high pitch, and should the gang feel bold enough to make a move there will be a repetition of last night's scenes as soon as others of the suspects can be run down and caught. Meantime the tension remains, and, while all looks serene in the little village, not alone the pickets on patrol but all the citizens of Versailles are sleepless tonight in vague unrest, dreading they hardly know what, fearing that in somewise last night's horrors may be repeated ere tomorrow's dawn.

Story of the Mob's Work.

It was between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning that the mob made its appearance at the county jail. The jail building is three blocks from the courthouse, on the edge of the village. Because of its isolation the regulators had plenty of time to finish their work and get out of the village before the alarm was raised, and the knowledge that there had been a lynching—and a lynching, too, scarcely with a parallel—became general.

Most of the Versailles folk went to bed long before there was any indication of trouble, but a few who were up until about midnight saw evidence of the impending violence, though, of course, the significance of these signs became apparent after they had learned of the tragedy.

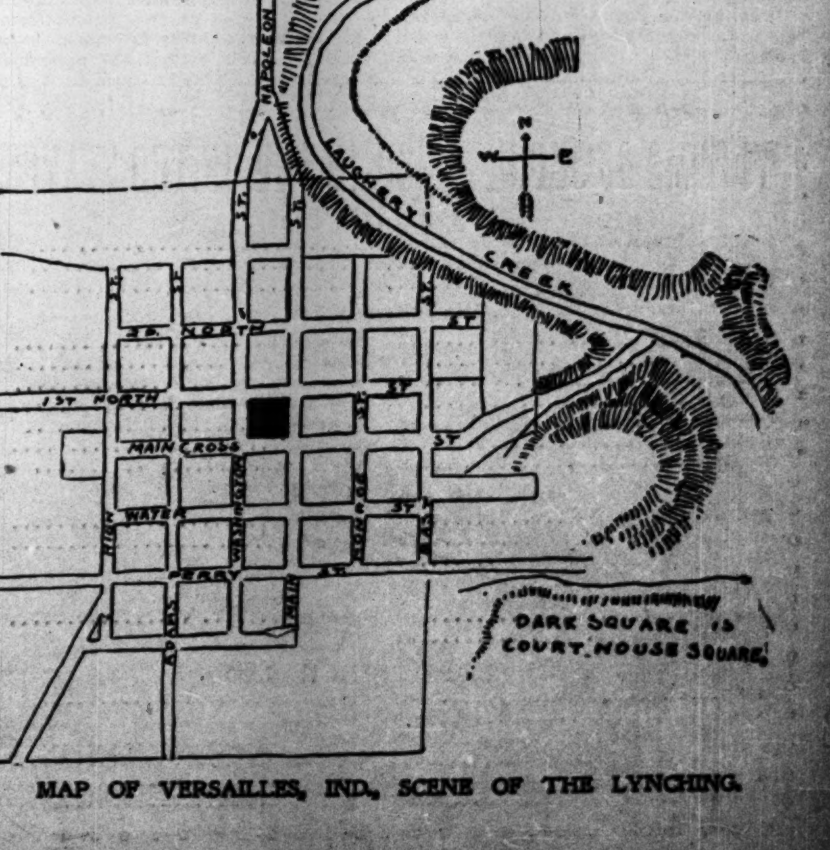
George Galvin, who is the Assistant District Attorney of the Sixth Judicial District, and who has charge of the criminal work of Ripley County, was one who noticed an unusual number of mysterious movements about town. Court had opened on Tuesday, and Attorney Galvin had remained in his office until 11:30 o'clock. He then started home with his law partner, Mr. Cornet. They had proceeded but a short distance when they noticed from five to eight men back in the shadows of an alley, about forty feet from the street.

Passed by Mounted Men.

Just before he reached home Mr. Galvin was passed by six mounted men, who rode away on what is called the tanglewood road thoroughfare, by which Osgood could be reached if one wished to avoid the pike. At the same time Mr. Galvin saw from six to ten men walking north about thirty yards from where he first saw the horsemen. Then Mr. Galvin went into his house and to bed and was soon asleep.

All through Tuesday night—or until mid-

CHICAGO
ILLINOIS
INDIANA
OHIO
INDIANAPOLIS
CINCINNATI
VERSAILLES
LOUISVILLE
KENTUCKY



MAP OF VERSAILLES, IND., SCENE OF THE LYNCHING.

night—there had been an unusual number of men on the streets of Versailles. They appeared to be doing patrol duty, for they marched about the courthouse square at regular intervals, and while a number of people heard their steady tread in the stillness of the night, and it is very still late at night in Versailles, yet singularly no one had his curiosity sufficiently aroused to attempt to discover who these silent sentinels were or what their purpose.

At 1 o'clock this morning a rocket pierced the sky from the south part of the town. There was just the noisy swish, and then silence, which was broken within a minute by the fiery swish of another skyrocket fired from the north end of the village—from beyond the Milan pike hill. These were signals for an advance on the jail, and, marching with military precision and four abreast, the main detachment of the mob came into the village over the Milan pike. The others from the south joined them near the jail.

Mob Numbers 300 or 400.

No one counted the mob, but the estimate of the less excited is that there were from 300 to 400.

Two hundred of these, it is asserted, came marching over the hill of the Milan pike, four abreast. It is more than likely that there were about 100 in the mob. The mob appeared to have sprung from the ground, and as silently disappeared after having completed its work. It did its work and dispersed.

The only point upon which all seem to agree is that the posse which attacked the jail and killed five of the prisoners therein contained were all from "foreign parts." There were none among the lawbreakers who live in Versailles.

Sheriff Henry Busching was not at the jail last night. Had he supposed for a moment that there was to be an attempt to take from him five of his seven prisoners there is no question in the mind of any one who has looked upon his face that he would have been on hand to answer to the mob's demands. He is a noble, fearless-looking fellow, this Sheriff Busching. His face is the embodiment of nerve and courage, and while his neighbors are expressing fears that the lynching is the beginning only, and not the end of the trouble, he smiles quietly, and while holding his wounded hand on a pillow says that he guesses he'll be on hand if they want any more. He fears neither the vengeance of the surviving members of the Levy gang, nor further violence on the part of those who the gang has goaded to desperation by its many acts of lawlessness.

Sheriff Not at Jail.

Sheriff Busching was not at the jail last night. Being wounded in a recent contact with the robbers who were lynched, he went to the home of his father-in-law and left Will E. Kenan in charge of the jail.

Now, while there was no suspicion that a mob would attack the jail, there must have been some sort of premonition about something, for Will Kenan not only had Will Black, an assistant, to give him help, but the services of John Bassett, Bob Bassett, and Lindley Winser were enlisted.

Kenan carried a lighted lamp in one hand as he went to the door. He had no sooner turned the key in the door than it was thrust open in his face, and he was looking along the streaks of moonlight which gleamed and glistened from the rifled barrels of six revolvers—one held in each hand of three masked men who crowded into the doorway.

Deputies Imprisoned.

There was no command of "Throw up your hands." None was needed. A less quick-witted person than Kenan would have appreciated the situation in a twinkling, and naturally Kenan did. His friend, Will Black, was with him, and the two were marched through to the jail part of the building and there thrown into cells after the mob had first taken all of the keys from them. The Deputy Sheriff was locked in one cell and Black in another, and then the masked posse went in search of its prey.

There were seven prisoners in the jail—four in the lower tier of cells, which open into a common hall, and the remaining three in the upper tier. Lyle Levi, the reputed head of the Levi gang; Henry Schutter Jr., and William Jenkins were in the lower cells, none of which was locked.

Kelly Is Spared.

The fourth prisoner down-stairs was Charles Kelly, a boy of 14, who had been arrested previous to the capture of the others for robbing the barber shop of George Trader at Osgood a week ago Monday. Kelly, it appears, went into this enterprise independent of the Levi gang, and to this fact he owes his life, although it appears to have been the original intention of the mob to number him among its victims, for six ropes were brought to the jail, and the unused one was found in the road between the jail and the scene of the hanging this morning. Kelly was the first of the prisoners noticed by the mob, and he had evidently been awakened by the noise as they entered. He was commanded to go into his cell, and in terror he fled into the compartment occupied by Schutter.

Struck Down with a Stool.

The mob followed him, and Schutter, who had awakened by this time, was commanded to throw up his hands. Instead he put his hands over his face in terror, and instantly he was struck on the head by a stool and dragged unconscious and perhaps dead out into the corridor and thrown on the floor. The cell of Levi was next entered and he was commanded to throw up his hands.

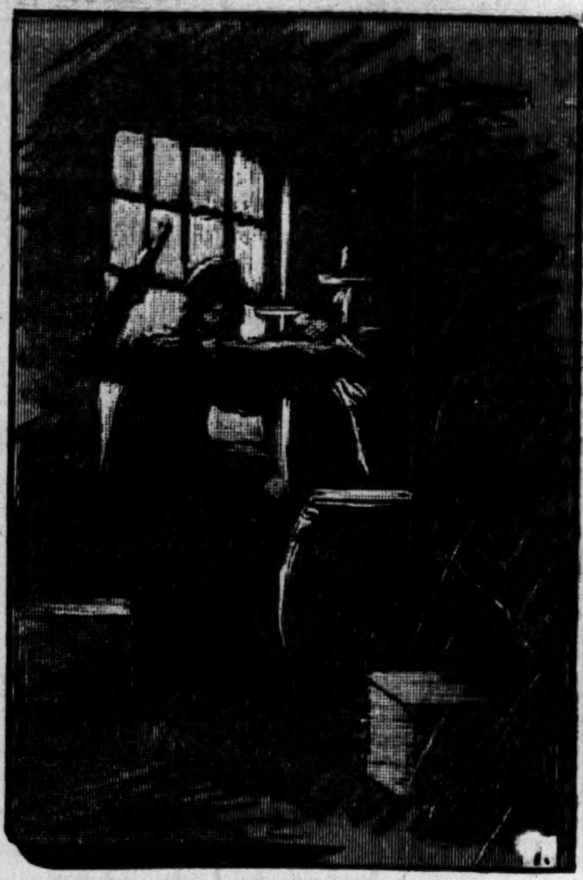
"I'll throw up my hands to no man," the prisoner stoutly replied, and the words had scarcely left his lips when the report of a revolver rang through the jail, awakening terror in the hearts of prisoners in the upper tier, who, up to that time, had but a confused idea of what was going on below. The first shot fired at Levi pierced his heart. As he fell another shot was fired, and striking him in the back, lodged in his abdomen.

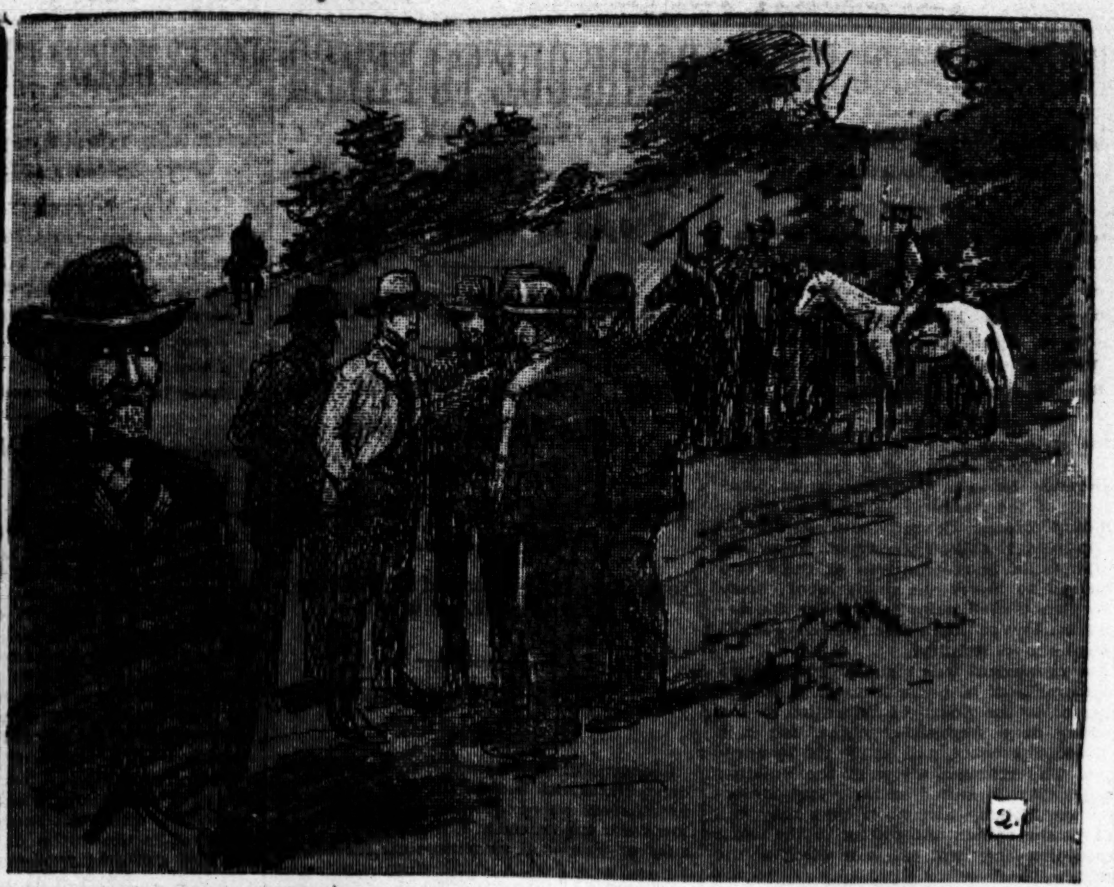
Levi's dead body was thrown out in the corridor beside that of his fellow, and while some were adjusting nooses of two hemp ropes around the two lifeless necks others were beating the life from the body of William Jenkins. Jenkins' skull was fractured above the right ear, and after he had been dealt several blows his body was hurled out on the ghastly pile in the corridor.

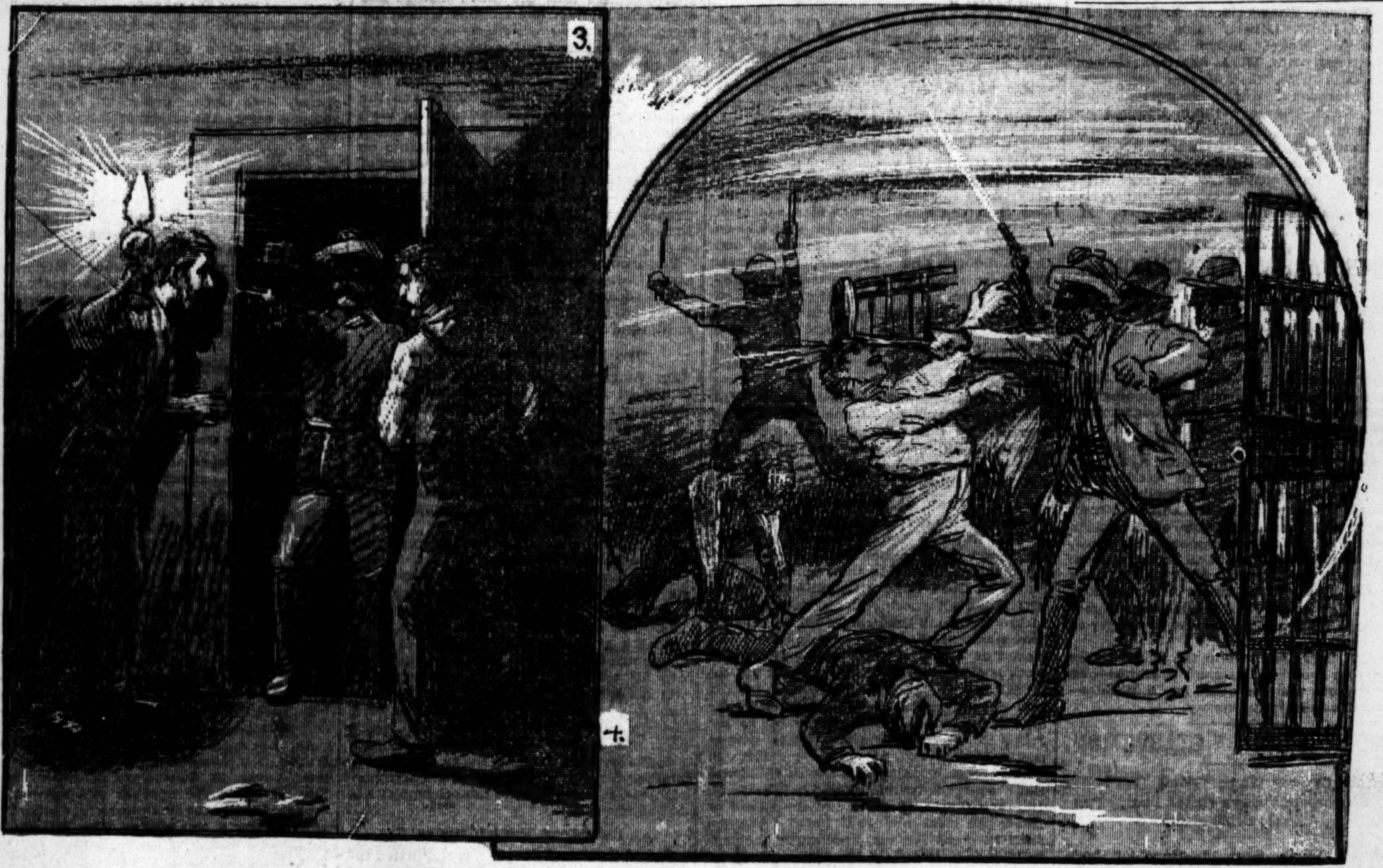
Up to this time not a word had been spoken beyond the stentorian command of the mob's leader to "Throw up your hands." But as

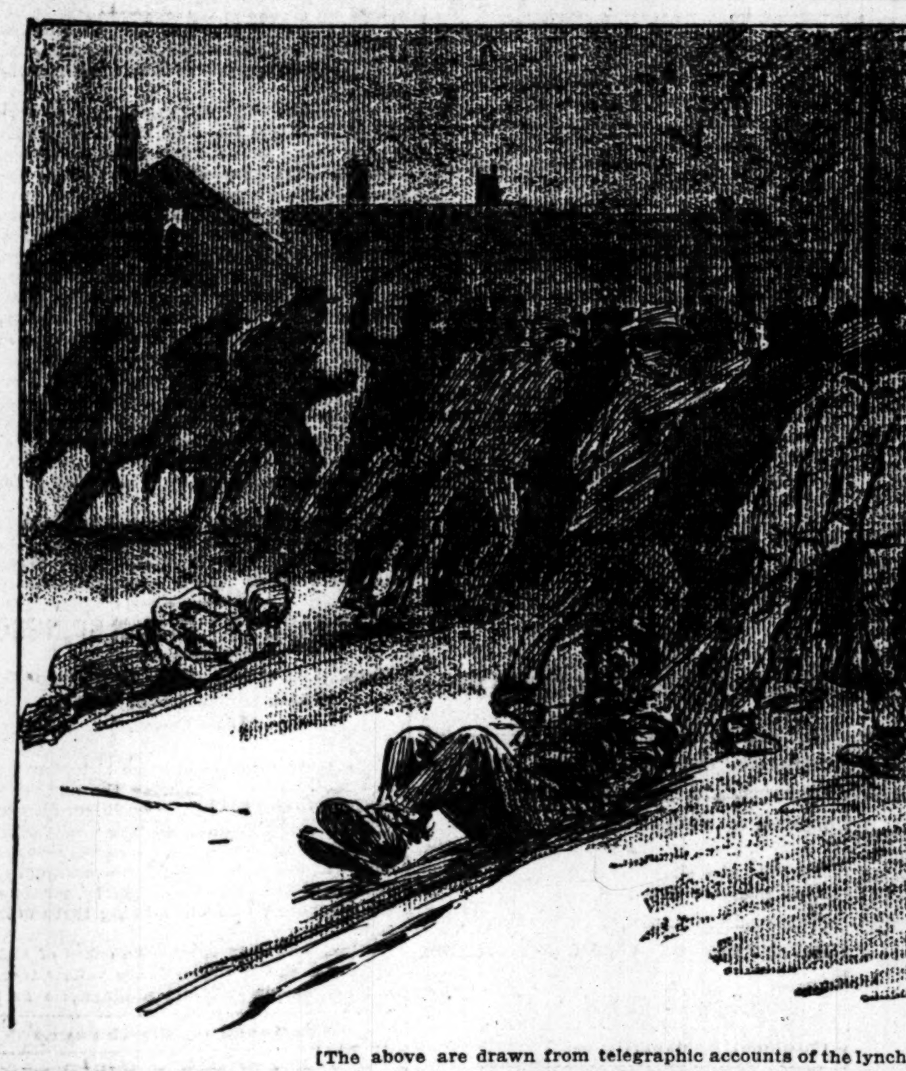
SCENES AND INCIDENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE QUINTUPLE LYNCHING AT VERSAILLES, IND.

1. Capture of the burglars. 2. Lynchers gathering outside of Versailles. 3. Demand for the keys of the jail. 4. Struggle in the jail. 5. Last chapter of the tragedy.









[The above are drawn from telegraphic accounts of the lynching.]

the corpse of Jenkins was laid alongside of the others some one in the party asked: "Have we got 'em all?"

"All we want," came the reply from one who was evidently already sickening of murder and butchery.

"There are more up-stairs," came from another lyncher, and after carrying the three lifeless victims out into the jail hall some of the mob took a lighted lamp from young Kelly, who was trembling and pale with fright, a fright which came near turning his reason, and which has not left him to this time.

A portion of the mob climbed the iron stairs to the upper tier of cells, where Bert Andrews and Clifford Gordon, the two wounded burglars, were lying on cots. These men had been shot in an encounter with Sheriff Busching and his deputies at Correct early on Sunday morning, and were clad only in their night shirts when the mob took possession of them. Ropes were adjusted around the neck of each, and they were dragged without ceremony and without delay to the hall, where the others were waiting with the three dead men with nooses around their necks.

Brutality of the Mob.

The mob showed its brutality in its handling of these two wounded prisoners. They were given no time, mercy, or consideration for their weak condition. When the ropes had been placed around their necks they were not given time to arise from their bunks, but were jerked off as one would pull a log from the water. Then, in the pell mell rush for the stairs these unhappy victims were dragged over the iron floor and down the iron stairs, head first, their skulls being bumped and pounded upon every step during the descent. Nor was this enough. There was no slackening of the ropes. Out of the jail, across the yard, into and down through the dust these victims were dragged, the nooses tightening with every step taken by their slayers, and life leaving the shot-riddled bodies as they were dragged through the thick dust—a dust which must have filled the mouth and nose and eyes and ears of the unhappy victims of this mob's blind fury.

Mob Is Methodical.

But while the mob was blind in its fury it was methodical and much given to attending to details. The jail emptied of its victims, the mob relocked the cells and considerately returned the keys to the Deputy Sheriff from whom they had been taken. Then the lynchers hurried on their way directly north from the jail to the overhanging cliffs over Laughery Creek, and stopped with their victims, all probably dead by this time, underneath a small elm tree.

The trunk of the tree is not larger around than an ordinary joint of stovepipe, but on it all five of the mob's victims were hanged.

Levi and Jenkins swung from a small limb over the west side of the wire fence with their feet brushing the cornstalks in the lot. On the east side and close to the trunk of the tree Bert Andrews was found hanging, the toes of his lifeless body almost touching the ground. On another limb on the same east side of the tree Schutter and Gordon, the latter with his neck dislocated, were hanging.

As soon as Deputy Sheriff Kenan escaped from the cell in which he had been locked by the mob he hurried to notify J. E. Taylor, the Town Marshal, of what had happened. It was 2:45 o'clock. Neighbors named Hendricks and Steinmetz were awakened and word was sent to Circuit Judge Willard New, the Sheriff, the County Prosecutor, and the Coroner. Marshal Taylor set a guard over the bodies until morning. When morning came the bodies were cut down and laid under a tent and notices sent to their relatives in Osgood. Later in the afternoon the bodies were carted across country to their former homes.

At the Coroner's inquest Chris Kelly and Arthur McMiller, the two prisoners whose lives had been spared, gave some incoherent testimony, but after viewing the bodies the Acting Coroner decided to continue the inquest until tomorrow.

The keeper of the toll gate at the outskirts of Osgood knows considerable, it is believed, about the men who were in the mob, but refuses to say much. He was awake all night and saw many of the members of the mob as they passed through. He says they went by in buggies, wagons, carriages, carts, on foot, and on horseback.

There were more passengers than usual, but the gatekeeper says he thought nothing of it and took no notice of who the travelers were. He says he does not know a single one of them.

It developed here tonight that the proposed action of the mob was known here for some time. Not a few of the citizens have acknowledged having been advised and invited to join the movement. It is now conceded that it will be an easy matter to get at the identification of the members if an earnest effort be made.

At a late hour tonight Kelly was taken from the jail and lodged at the hotel under guard. After McMiller had been released Kelly was the sole occupant of the cell part of the jail. He is only 14 years old and the horrors of last night so preyed upon his mind that he was overcome by nervous fright and he begged piteously to be taken out for the night. The matter was referred to Circuit Judge New, who took pity on the boy and gave the desired order.

VICTIMS OF JUDGE LYNCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

RECORD OF 1897.

Total number of cases in United States			108
Cases in Southern States			97
Cases in Northern States			11
IN THE SOUTH.			
Alabama	13	Maryland	1
Arizona	1	Mississippi	10
Arkansas	6	Missouri	8
Florida	6	South Carolina	5
Georgia	10	Tennessee	7
Kentucky	5	Texas	19
Louisiana	8	Virginia	3
IN THE NORTH.			
Alaska (no court)	1	Indiana	5
California	1	Nevada	1
Illinois (Mannheim case)	1		
RACE.			
Negroes	84	Indians	2
Caucasians	21		

RECORD SINCE 1885.

1885	184	1891	192
1886	138	1892	235
1887	122	1893	200
1888	142	1894	190
1889	176	1895	171
1890	127	1896	131

GRIEVANCES OF THE LYNCHERS.

Awful Work of the Levi Gang of Robbers—Torture Their Victims—Captured at Correct.

Versailles, Ind., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Versailles is a town of some 800 people. It is one of the oldest in the State, and, although it is five miles from a railroad station and has no telegraphic communication with the outside world, as have more pretentious towns of the county, it is still the county seat. For four or five years, and even longer, the farmers of the county have been the victims of a lawless gang, who, apparently lacking in fear, have plied their vocation to the terror of the people, for they seemingly have had no visible means of earning a living.

Farmers would come into town with a bunch of cattle or load of farming products, and the next morning they would be found along the roadside suffering from a wound and minus the proceeds of their sale.

Old German farmers have been visited, and both men and women have been subjected to all the tortures that a hardened mind could stand. Aged German women have been forced to stand upon a redhot stove in an effort to compel them to disclose the hiding place of some treasure in the house. These depredations have continued unceasingly. Arrests have been made, but the guilty parties have covered up their lawlessness, and it is seldom that conviction followed.

Robbery of Wooley's Store.

During the last week robberies had increased alarmingly. On last Saturday word was received by the Sheriff that the store of Wooley Bros. at Correct, Ind., ten miles from here, was to be entered. The information was given by one of the gang's confederates, who had been under suspicion. Sheriff Henry Busching arranged that his informant should accompany them, and securing five deputies they went to the place. Sheriff Busching concealed himself in the cellar, while his deputies were stationed at a convenient distance outside. Shortly after midnight the gang reached Wooley Bros.' store. Clifford Gordon and the Sheriff's informant were designated to break into the building. Gordon himself effected an entrance, and just as he stepped inside the Sheriff grabbed him. Both pulled pistols at the same time and began firing. Bert Andrews was with the robbers, and he too, joined in the fusillade, while the deputies came to the assistance of the Sheriff. Some thirty shots were fired. The Sheriff was shot through the hand, and Gordon was shot several times. Three pistol balls entered his body, and he was also shot in the leg. Gordon and Andrews succeeded in escaping and came to Osgood, where they were arrested.

The robbers had driven out to the place in a buggy belonging to Lyle Levi andn from information subsequently gathered it was learned that the robbery had been planned at the home of William Jenkins. The two latter were arrested as accessories. All were taken to the jail at Versailles.

While the citizens have not been able to fix the various robberies upon these men they were thought to be part of a gang that has committed a host of them. When it became known that they were in jail it was quietly suggested by the victims and sympathizers that "justice" be summarily dealt the prisoners.

PEOPLE IN VERSAILLES TALK.

William Lockhart Heard All That Was Said and Recognized the Voice of the Leader.

Versailles, Ind., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—William Lockhart, who lives within a few rods of where the men were hanged, perhaps is posted more thoroughly on the occurrences than any other person not a member of the mob. From his front door, though it was very dark, he was able to discern the men moving about, and heard all that was said.

Lockhart was awakened by the sound of marching men. He got up and went to his bedroom window. All was quiet again, and he was about to return to bed when he saw a skyrocket shooting through the air from a northerly direction. This was followed by another, which went directly over the jail. These indicated the direction from which the men came. Lockhart listened a few moments and soon heard the disturbance at the jail. He said there were a number of shots fired, and he could plainly hear the cries of the prisoners.

When the noise had subsided he heard the command:

"Ready, forward march," which was given by a man whose voice he says he is sure he recognized. He would not, however, say who the man was.

He then heard the tramping of the marchers and saw the mob round up under the tree. There was not the slightest disturbance. The men appeared to know just what to do, and when and how to do it, and no time was lost. The same man who had given the previous order asked if all was in readiness. The answer was silently given, and the commander said: "One, two, three, up."

The only other words he heard fell from the lips of one of the dying men, which one is not known, but he cried: "O God, have pity. Can't I be saved?"

In less than fifteen minutes the men began retiring from the scene. They had left their vehicles and horses in the Cedar Creek bottoms, a short distance to the north, and together the men went in this direction. With a view to ascertain, if possible, which way the mob went, Mr. Lockhart went out into the yard and listened intently. He knew that if they went up the Milan pike he would hear them pass over the bridge a short distance away. He says they did not take this route, but went over the Devil's Elbow road. In order to reach their vehicles it was necessary for them to go down a steep embankment about 100 feet down.

Mr. Lockhart said the mob was decidedly quiet, and rigidly obeyed all orders given. He says they did not tarry a moment after the bodies had been hung in the air.

The tree upon which the men were hanged was on the division line between the farms of William White and Henry Smith, and is but a few rods from White's home and that of Lockhart.

As soon as Lockhart had satisfied himself that the mob had gone he went down-town and assisted in arousing the citizens, many of whom were already up.

William White, in front of whose house the mob, dragging its victims at the end of the ropes, passed, knew nothing of what had occurred until almost daylight. He had heard people moving about some time during the early morning hours, but heard no unusual disturbance, and did not get up.

E. L. Bruce, a young man who lives at Milan, but who is employed by a farmer in the neighborhood, was the first man on the scene after the departure of the mob. He was up when the shooting occurred and went at once to the jail. Securing a lantern he followed the trail by the blood and tracks in the dust made by the bodies of the men and arrived at the tree a few moments after the departure of the executors. When the faint rays of light from his lantern fell upon the dangling bodies he was almost frightened to death and started hurriedly to retreat. He was soon joined by Philip Ebel, the village hotel proprietor; John Dickerson, and Everett McBride, who were deputized to stand guard until daylight. As soon as Squire Lassing arrived they cut the bodies down.

A few hours after the bodies had been cut down curiosity seekers had all but completed the destruction of the tree. Piece by piece it was carried away until now nothing but the bare trunk is left standing. It was stripped of every leaf and twig and then the limbs were sawed off and cut up into small pieces. The bark was pealed off the trunk and even the posts of the wire fence near by were whittled up for relics. These and pieces of the ropes were soon scattered all over Ripley and adjoining counties. Some high prices were offered for pieces of the rope.

PINKERTON TELLS OF THE GANG.

Lyle Levi the Last of the Noted Reno Raiders—Big Crimes and Lynchings of This Band.

William Pinkerton, head of the Pinkerton Detective agency, probably is better acquainted with the history of the Reno gang than any other living person, he having done his first "big work," as he explains it, on their trail.

"Shortly after the close of the war," said Mr. Pinkerton, "John, Frank, Sim, Billy, and Clint Reno settled with their parents on a large farm just outside of Seymour, Ind. The boys were all pretty well grown up, and were known to have been bounty-jumpers and deserters from the army and all-around tough characters. The old folks, however, were decent Germans. Shortly after the family settled in Indiana several trains were held up in the southern part of the State. My father was authorized by the Adams Express company to run the robbers down, and I, then a youngster, was sent out on the case with several other men. There was scarcely any law, or rather the courts were in a demoralized condition at that time, and, though we were certain that the Reno boys were the train robbers, we were unable to secure any convictions.

Operate on a Bold Scale.

"By 1867 the gang had grown stronger in numbers and bolder in operations, and the entire State and, for that matter, the adjoining States were being terrorized by the gang. Raids were made periodically and money amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars was stolen. Small towns were cleaned out by night, and trains were held up and robbed in broad daylight.

"The first big haul the gang made was the robbery of the County Treasurer's office at Clinton, Mo., when $20,000 was taken in a lump. Two of the gang were captured in this raid, one died of his wounds, and the other died in prison. The Reno boys escaped, but John Reno, the oldest of the boys, was captured some months later and sentenced to twenty years in prison.

"Within a few months a dozen or more County Treasurers were robbed in Iowa and Kansas, several thousand dollars being stolen in each of these raids. The County Treasurer's safe at Magnolia, Ia., was robbed one night in May, 1867, and I happened to be a few miles away, and when ordered by my father to go to work on the case I jumped to Magnolia, arriving there only a day after the robbery.

Rogers' Clew Is a Winner.

"After a few hours' work I got a clew to work on. A wealthy land-owner named 'Mike' Rogers, who lived at Council Bluffs, thirty miles away, had carefully examined the safe a day or so before the raid was made. No one suspected him, but I followed the clew just the same. I soon learned that Rogers had been seen in company with three other men the night of the robbery, walking along the railroad tracks towards Magnolia. With my assistants we kept watch on Rogers' house, and the first night of the watch we saw Rogers and three men leave in a wagon.

"We were unable to follow them without being discovered, and so awaited their return. They returned towards morning, carrying with them a big bag, which seemed heavy. A few hours later the news was received that the Treasurer's office at Glenwood, a few miles south, had been robbed during the night of $11,000. I notified the County Sheriff of what we had seen, and we made a raid on the house, capturing all four of the men, who were attempting to burn the paper money, evidently knowing that they were being watched. We recovered several thousand dollars, and made four prisoners.

Escape on "All Fools' Day."

"Frank Reno, Al Sparks, and Miles Ogle, all members of the Reno gang, were Rogers' companions, and from bills and other booty found in the house we fixed all the recent robberies on them. They were locked up in the Glenwood jail and an extra guard had to be kept around the jail to prevent a lynching. On the 1st of April, 1868, the four prisoners wrote 'April fool' all over the jail walls and escaped, supposedly by the aid of outside accomplices.

"A month later a train was held up near Seymour and the express messenger killed while resisting, and $90,000 was stolen from the Adams Express company's safe.

"Myself and three or four other detectives were near the scene of the robbery and assisted in arresting four members of the gang, Gerald, Moore, Sparks, and Clinton, all of whom were caught redhanded, but the Reno boys escaped.

Two Lynchings the Result.

"The prisoners were turned over to the Sheriff, who started to the jail with them. He was met just outside of the town and the four prisoners were taken away from him and lynched by 200 citizens. Sim and Bill Reno found things pretty warm around Seymour and went in hiding in Indianapolis, where they were arrested by our men. Frank Reno and a pal escaped to Canada, where they were located and after a hard legal fight were extradited and brought back to the scene of the robbery. They were locked up in the jail at New Albany with Sim and Bill Reno and were awaiting trial on charge of murdering the express messenger and several other charges, when a mob of farmers broke down the jail doors one night and took the prisoners out and hanged them to telegraph poles.

"The other members of the gang held together and kept at their old tricks, but one by one were captured and sent to prison. Two others were lynched, some were killed while attempting robberies, and another died in prison."

PRESS OPINIONS ON LYNCHING.

Papers Unite in Condemning the Crime and Calling for Punishment of Mob.

Following are the editorial expressions of various papers on the lynching at Versailles, telegraphed THE TRIBUNE last night:

Indianapolis, Ind.

Journal—The tragedy in Ripley County is a humiliation to Indiana, but it should not be a surprise. It is no secret that scores of men will not return verdicts against marauders, either because they fear their vengeance or are in league with them. There is no safety for the most innocent when the enforcement of the laws is assumed by a mob, whether composed of the best citizens or of those who do not enjoy that distinction. There can be no defense for lynch law in Indiana.

Sentinel—Once more the State of Indiana is disgraced by the lawlessness of people who break the law for the purpose of punishing law-breaking. In the eyes of the law they are murderers. It is an outrage on every law-abiding citizen in Indiana.

Terre Haute, Ind.

Express—The point made by the London Times on the Hazleton affair that the United States need not go to Cuba to find atrocities was well taken. Indiana need not go to the Southern States for lynchings. We have them at home. The Versailles instance is the most atrocious of all. It is almost inconceivable that men should be lynched for no more serious cause.

Richmond, Ind.

Item—The crime of the mob was without mitigation or excuse. In the first place, the prisoners were not capital offenders; they were thieves, not murderers. Neither were they assaulters of women, and, besides, they were already in the hands of the law, and there is no evidence that they would escape full punishment for their crimes.

Lafayette, Ind.

The Morning Journal will characterize the mob's action is a disgrace. It calls upon Governor Mount to bring the perpetrators of crime and violators of law to justice, demands the summary ousting of any officer who is not disposed to aid in bringing the lynchers to speedy trial, and declares that Indiana cannot afford to have it published to the world that it deals gently with those who take law into their own hands and who commit crime in the name of justice.

Evansville, Ind.

Courier—We must hunt down the anarchistic outlaws who took part in the lynching and mete out to them the full penalty of the law.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Gazette—Indiana is disgraced and her fair name has received a stain that can never be wiped out. Lax administration of law and the disrespect that demagogues have cast on our courts are bearing fruit.

Cincinnati, O.

Commercial Tribune—It would merely be a waste of words to again declare that there is no possible excuse for such barbarism as was manifested at Versailles. The time for action has come. If action is ever to be taken to put a stop to lynching in this country. A murder is a murder still, whether it be done by three men or by 300, and in either event it is the duty of the State whose laws are set at defiance to apprehend, try, and duly punish the murderers.

Nashville, Tenn.

Banner—That was an outrageous lynching at Versailles, Ind. Burglary is an abhorrent crime, but Judge Lynch is not the person to try the offenders. This time the act of lynching five suspects took place north of Mason and Dixon's line. It will be interesting to note what Northern papers have to say about it.

Atlanta, Ga.

Constitution—In view of the character of this most remarkable display of recklessness and lawlessness the Constitution feels called on to refer the matter to those brethren of the North and West who have for years without fee or reward constituted themselves the critics and censors of the Southern people. We have observed heretofore that when a lynching occurs at the North or West, as the result of the crime which lynching is the penalty of in the South, the censors of our civilization and morals are discreetly silent. Their criticism and denunciation are sober and perfunctory, lacking the edge that is given to those which deal with the South. But here is a case that runs beyond all precedence in civilized communities, so far as we know. The Constitution may venture to say without condoning or excusing the crime of lynching in the South that the crime it has come to be the penalty is one that shocks nature and arouses an indignation that is as deep as human beings can feel. This is not an excuse for Southern lynchings, but it is an explanation. What explanation will the North make for the murder of five men for burglary after they had been arrested by the officers of the law? We pause for a reply.

St. Louis, Mo.

Globe-Democrat—It is one of the worst cases in the whole history of lynching and shows a murderous spirit that should be dealt with according to its terrible deed.

Be sure to remember: B-l-a-n-k-e's K-o-f-e-k-o, the original malted grain coffee. Nature's substitute for coffee. At all grocers'.

ThePeople'sFaith

Firmly Grounded Upon Real Merit —They Know Hood's Sarsaparilla Is Absolutely and Permanently Cures When All Others Fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is not merely a simple preparation of Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and a little Iodide of Potassium.

Besides these excellent alteratives, it also contains those great anti-bilious and liver remedies, Mandrake and Dandelion. It also contains those great kidney remedies, Uva Ursi, Juniper Berries, and Pipsissewa.

Nor are these all. Other very valuable curative agents are harmoniously combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it is carefully prepared under the personal supervision of a regularly educated pharmacist.

Knowing these facts, is the abiding faith the people have in Hood's Sarsaparilla a matter of surprise?

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by druggists. $1; 6 for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c

WEAVER ON THE FLY

Newspaper Promoter Gets Out of Britain in a Hurry.

MANY MOURN HIS GOING.

Annonnced He Would Start a Journal in London.

TALENT SENT FROM AMERICA

Sheriff Bobs Up After Lavish Entertaining on the Norma.

COMMODORE KNOWN IN GOTHAM.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, Sept. 15.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—Large numbers of people here, including many prominent journalists, are lamenting the disappearance from London of Commodore J. M. Weaver of New York, formerly of the Atlantic Yacht club. He created a sensation in London two months ago by announcing he was about to start a daily newspaper here on American lines, and had cabled to New York for ten star journalists.

Weaver put up at the Hotel Cecil, where he lived in extravagant style and made numerous acquaintances. He invited several large parties aboard his yacht, the big schooner Norma, anchored at Southampton, and there gave sumptuous dinners. There was a big crew aboard the yacht, and the common report about Southampton was that Weaver was a great American millionaire and transatlantic yachtsman. The size of his yacht and the lavish scale of his entertaining there impressed the London acquaintances of Weaver with the idea of his great wealth.

His scheme to start a daily paper in London was generally believed here, and steps were taken to organize a company, while many journalists applied to him for employment. To these he spoke confidently of the paper he was about to start, and roughly outlined some of his ideas, which showed he had some knowledge of the newspaper business. The first number was to make its appearance about the middle of September, and many London journalists have been looking for Weaver the last few days.

It now transpires that the yacht was seized by the Sheriff at Southampton for unpaid debts of Weaver, and held for several days. At the last moment Weaver was able to secure money to release the yacht from a young Englishman, and no sooner was the money paid than it put to sea.

Inquiries made about Weaver now indicate he is the man exposed in New York about a year ago for hiring big rooms at the Waldorf and organizing an extraordinary round-the-world yachting trip, which collapsed because Weaver could not pay the preliminary expenses. He had tried to engage Frank Stockton as the historian of the expedition for a big price, saying he would syndicate the stories in New York and Chicago papers. High-priced college professors were to be taken along to make scientific observations, while a complicated advertising scheme was to be worked on the voyage.

Weaver is 45 years old, with a heavy, long mustache, and dresses in the height of fashion.

TO END THE ENGINEERS' STRIKE.

William Mather Makes Proposals That Will Be Discussed by the Federation on Friday.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, Sept. 15.—William Mather, an ex-member of the House of Commons, and managing partner of the great Salford iron works, has written to the Employers' federation and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, making proposals to end the great strike in the engineering trades, which has now been in progress for over two months. Mr. Mather proposes a compromise based on forty-eight hours as a week's work, with a mutual agreement that the shifts shall work overtime. The Employers' federation will have the right to decide the question of the employment of machine tools and the labor connected therewith, and will undertake not to impair the trade unions, nor to exclude any engineer from employment because he belongs to the Amalgamated society. The Employers' federation will consider the proposals.

SAYS NICE THINGS OF KAISER.

Prince Henry of Prussia Makes a Speech at Launching of a New Battleship.

Wilhelmshaven, Sept. 15.—At the launching here yesterday of the new German ironclad Kaiser Wilhelm Der Zweite Prince Henry of Prussia made a speech, in the course of which apostrophizing the ship he said:

"The Emperor looking forward with a clear eye into the future labors indefatigably to secure for Germany and her people honor on the high seas. And, verily, it is a high and noble aim. The Emperor's wish is to see the empire stand before the world in independent firmness, of unexcelled strength on land, and capable of defense at sea, through the German navy, of her rights and honor. The name you will henceforth bear is a name which is our battle-cry and our dying cry."

At the dinner which followed the launching of the battleship, Prince Henry of Prussia toasted Emperor William as the godfather of the ship, and also toasted Admiral von Knorr, whose silver wedding was celebrated yesterday.

CAUSE OF GUATEMALA'S WAR.

Rival Candidates for the Presidency Incite Their Followers to Revolt.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 15.—A prominent Central American in this city has just received a letter from Guatemala written a few days prior to the breaking out of the revolution. It contains the information that D. Emilio Ubico and Palin D. Francisco Amado, two prominent men, were candidates for President in addition to Prospero Morales. The letter went on to state that Barrios has about completed his arrangements to have himself elected for a second term in spite of the constitutional prohibition, and it predicts that in the event of his success the friends of Morales, Ubico, and Amado will make serious trouble.

KAISER TO CALL ON VICTORIA.

Will Go to Marlborough Castle to Make a Private Visit to the Queen of England.

London, Sept. 15.—Truth says that since the return of Emperor William of Germany from Russia he has expressed a wish to visit Queen Victoria in the autumn, and will probably cross from Kiel to Aberdeen in the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern for the purpose of making a strictly private visit to her Majesty at Marlborough Castle. The Emperor, it is further stated, will remain her Majesty's guest for a few days and will return to Kiel direct.

BRITONS WIN TWO FORTS

GENERAL BIGGS' TROOPS RELIEVE LOCKHART AND GULISTAN.

Post at Saraghazi Also Retaken After a Savage Conflict with the Native Hordes—Massacre of the Garrison Partly Avenged — Field Guns Brought to Play on the Enemy with Deadly Effect—Movements Near the Khyber Pass.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Bombay, Sept. 15.—After withstanding an attack of the hottest character by an almost overwhelming force of rebel influence Forts Lockhart and Gulistan in the Samana range were relieved today by the British forces under General Biggs. The troops also recaptured the post at Saraghazi, which was taken by the tribesmen two days ago, when the entire garrison of the post was killed. The field guns which were brought into action have a range of 3,000 yards and were so effectively handled that they scattered the enemy with heavy losses. Fort Gulistan was hard beset when the reinforcements arrived. A large force of Afridis had advanced to within 400 yards of the fort. General Yeatman-Biggs left a regiment of Punjab infantry and two guns when at Fort Gulistan, when he returned to Fort Lockhart.

Later reports are that desultory fighting continues around Fort Lockhart and Fort Gulistan. The losses the natives have sustained probably will deter them from any bold, offensive movement against Samana. General Yeatman-Biggs will content himself with holding them in check, pending the start of Sir William Lockhart, commander of the Punjab frontier force, a fortnight hence with the punitive expedition to Tirah. He failed to outflank them in the Khen-Ki Valley, but his relief of the forts, together with the moral effect of the recapture of Saraghazi, is very important. As the Samana range is a good strategical position dominating the whole Orakzai territory to the west of Kohat, the Miranzai Valley is thus kept open, and with the enemy retreating to the northwest an important road to that point is opened.

Simla, Sept. 15.—Eighty-one Shinwaris, who formed part of the garrison of Fort Lundi-Kotel in Khyber Pass, and who were captured by the Afridis, have arrived at Jamrud with their rifles.

General Blood's column is steadily advancing through the Mohmands' country.

The Haddah Mollah is reported to be at Gondab with a gathering of tribesmen.

General Elles' column of troops has reached the top of the Karpha defile, but the enemy has not been sighted in that direction.

The tribesmen did not oppose the advance of the troops under General Yeatman-Biggs, whose deadly artillery and Lee-Metford rifle fire sent them in full retreat.

STEAMER ETHIOPIA IS OVERDUE.

Believed That Her Delay Is Caused by Her Towing the Crippled Liner Circassia.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Glasgow, Sept. 15.—The Anchor line steamship Ethiopia, from New York Sept. 4, was due in the Clyde yesterday, but did not arrive. Its owners presume that its detention is due to the fact of it having picked up the disabled steamship Circassia, from New York Aug. 28 for this port, which was reported by the Danish steamship Island to have broken its shaft in midocean. It was towed 100 miles by that vessel on Sunday, Sept. 5, when the hawser parted on account of rough weather. It was sighted later by the Allan line steamship State of Nebraska. All of the Anchor line steamships are steering over the course in which the Circassia was last seen.

MRS. MAYBRICK MAY BE LET GO.

Revision of Sentence in Her Case to Be Discussed in Eighteen Months.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, Sept. 15.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—Baroness von Roques today visited her daughter, Mrs. Florence Maybrick, at Aylesbury prison, whom she is allowed to see for an hour once every three months. Mrs. Maybrick, under life sentence, has now abandoned her expectation of a remission of sentence until eighteen months hence, when she will have served ten years. Then it will come up for revision in regular course. Officials here think she will then be released. The Baroness found her daughter in good health today. She returns immediately to Rouen, where she resides.

M'KINLEY'S EYE IS ON SAMOA.

German Press Says the President Will Send a Warship to Impress the Islanders.

Berlin, Sept. 15.—The Vossische Zeitung says that President McKinley believes the Samoan Islands will be of great strategic, commercial, and political importance in the future and intends to send a man of war to Apia to prove to the Samoans that American interests are undiminished. The paper says that the President has given special instructions to the United States Consul to make a close inquiry into the Samoan treaty and the political affairs of the islands and then to submit to him a plan for altering and improving the treaty clauses with a view of restoring fully American influence, Mr. McKinley "being of the opinion that his predecessor left the administration of the islands too completely in the hands of Germany and England."

JOSE ANDRADE IS ELECTED.

Former Minister Is Chosen by Overwhelming Majority to Be President of Venezuela.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Caracas, Venezuela, Sept. 15.—[Copyright, 1897, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Returns from the Presidential elections in the various States of the republic show overwhelming majorities for José Andrade, the former Venezuelan Minister to the United States.

RUSSIA PROVIDES A RESERVE.

Ukase Declares That Gold on Hand Must Not Be Less than Half Amount of Notes.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

St. Petersburg, Sept. 15.—An imperial ukase was issued today declaring that the gold reserve against the issue of credit notes must not be less than half the total amount of such notes, provided that the notes outstanding shall not exceed 600,000,000 rubles, above which amount every ruble must be fully covered.

Handy Arrives at Paris.

Paris, Sept. 15.—Major Moses P. Handy, the special commissioner of the United State to the Paris exposition of 1900, has arrived here and has had a long interview with M. Boucher, the Minister of Commerce and Industry.

Copious Rains in India.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, Sept. 15.—A dispatch to the Times from Simla says that splendid rains have fallen during the last few days over a wide area. In the Punjab particularly the rainfall has amounted to several inches. This assures a bounteous harvest.

Rupture cured—$100 if fail to hold. Dr. Parker, 58 State-st., Chicago. 30 years' experience.

ON TO HAVANA NOW.

Gomez Pushes the Campaign in Eastern Cuba.

RAIDING IN SANTA CLARA.

Placetas Partly Laid in Ruins by the Insurgents.

WELL ARMED AND SANGUINE

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Key West, Fla., Sept. 15.—General Gomez has attacked and partly destroyed the district Town of Placetas, Santa Clara Province, and this, with the capture of Tunas Garira, has caused all the war interest to center in the eastern provinces. It now is certain that the insurgent forces have been well supplied with arms and ammunition by many of the expeditions that landed during the summer, and that they soon will begin an aggressive campaign in the east, which surely will spread like contagion until it engulfs Havana.

Havana has been astir all the week and troops are being shoved to the eastern end of the island by every kind of craft. Weak and emaciated sicklings just out of hospitals are being sent to service in the hardest section of the island to fight in. Weyler's stir is due to the imperative demand from his home government that he satisfactorily explain the loss of Tunas. Instead of giving an explanation he will attempt to recapture the town. He will find, however, only a mass of ashes, as the insurgents have destroyed Tunas and evacuated it.

Weyler is taking from Havana eight battalions of 1,500 men each, many of them physically unfit for service. They are supplied in many cases with Remington rifles and the brass tipped cartridges.

From Tunas complete details have been received. The town surrendered on Aug. 30. Twenty-two forts and cartels capitulated and the military commandant, three officers, and ninety-one soldiers surrendered and were sent to Holguin. Many joined the insurgents during the attack. Two cannon in the town were destroyed. Forty guerrillas were hanged for implication in hospital atrocities.

Weyler will not leave for Tunas until the last of the troops have been forwarded.

The latest dispatches from Placetas confirm the statement that the town has been attacked and partly destroyed by Gomez, but the details are not obtainable. Carrillo, with an American artillery force, kept up a continued fire for a long while, reducing part of the town to ruins. Placetas is one of the largest and most important towns in Santa Clara Province.

TAYLOR QUITS SAN SEBASTIAN.

Ex-Minister Escorted to the Train by Foreign Ministers—Comment of the Newspapers.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

San Sebastian, Sept. 15.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—Hannis Taylor, retiring Minister to Spain, left San Sebastian on the way to New York via London this afternoon. He was accompanied to the train by the Foreign Minister, Duke of Tetuan, Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, the British Ambassador, and Minister Woodford and other members of the United States Legation.

El Heraldo of Madrid, one of the great newspapers of Spain, always bitter toward the United States, referring to Taylor's departure, declares that he has "delivered the flag and sword of the toreador to Minister Woodford," and adds: "Mr. Taylor will depart satisfied, considering that his diplomatic career has been one of the most brilliant that could have been made by the representative of his country under very exceptional circumstances surrounding the relations between the United States and Spain."

El Imparcial says: "He is a diplomat who returns victorious after four years of incessant fighting with our government." It adds that Mr. Taylor returns hurriedly to Washington to inform the President of the actual conditions existing in Spain with regard to the United States and Cuba.

Spain Sends Troops to Cuba.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Madrid, Sept. 15.—The government is concentrating a force of 6,000 troops, destined for Cuba, where they will be sent immediately.

DETAILS OF THE ALLIANCE.

France and Russia Make Important Amendments to the Original Military Compact.

London, Sept. 16.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: "I lear that the day before the Cornstadt toast (during the recent visit of M. Faure to St. Petersburg) the Franco-Russian military convention already existing was amended. Two articles were added and a protocol arranged on Eastern affairs.

"The orininal convention gave France security against German invasion in return for French support of Russia in the Levant, and, in certain contingencies, naval assistance in the Baltic. Under the amended convention, if France should be attacked Russia will consider the treaty of Frankfort non-existent.

"The French government clinched nothing until the Prince of Naples attended the review at Metz on the anniversary of the fall of Sedan. The advantage of the convention and the protocol is that they do not come within the ratification clause of the French constitution. They can, however, be turned into a treaty at any moment.

"I cannot ascertain the clauses of the protocol, but it is an open secret that France and Russia have combined to prevent the Sultan from entering into a military alliance with Germany to the exclusion of the other powers."

TERMS OF PEACE AGREED UPON.

Greece Must Pay Turks Four Million Pounds—Thessaly Is to Be Evacuated.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Constantinople, Sept. 15.—It is reported that the text of the revised treaty of peace fixes the indemnity to be paid by Greece to Turkey at 4,000,000 pounds. It is provided that the state of war shall cease as soon as the preliminary act is signed, that the evacuation of Thessaly by Turkish troops shall take place a month after the powers shall have recognized the treaty, and that an international commission shall be established at Athens to control the indemnity loan and other State debts.

Laymen Want More Power.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Methodist laymen of the Indiana State organization today took steps for bringing a national meeting of laymen to this city, where the movement for equal representation in the General Conference was first begun.

General Miles Sees French Troops.

Paris, Sept. 15.—General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., attended the review of troops held at St. Quentin in honor of the King of Siam, and at which President Faure was present. The General greatly admired the French soldiery.

LABOR'S NEW PLANKS.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE ILLINOIS FEDERATION.

Radicals Work Hard in the Convention and Make Their Presence Felt—Injunction Theory Denounced—Free Silver Coinage at 16 to 1 Is Indorsed—Government Ownership of Railroads and Other Conveniences Is Favored.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—The second day's session of the convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor was a continuation of the fight between the conservative and radical elements. The radical resolutions on the killing of striking miners in Pennsylvania, which were sent to committee yesterday, have not been reported back. The conservative resolutions introduced by Delegate O'Brien of Chicago were sidetracked today and the following substitute adopted after a two hours' debate:

Resolved, That the Illinois State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, declare its unreserved and unqualified fealty to the trades union form of organization and the trades union movement; that we hold the trades union movement as paramount to any other in the struggle for labor's amelioration and emancipation.

The discussion bristled with radical expressions and strong denunciations.

In defense of his anti-anarchistic resolution Mr. O'Brien said: "The speeches of pestiferous agitators, such as have been heard here, are fast destroying the trades union movement."

Delegate Woodberry of Chicago took the radical side. He said trade unionists should have no quarrel with Socialists and Anarchists, as all were working together up to a certain point. He strongly commended socialistic theories and declared the trades union movement was rapidly drifting toward broader grounds. He said it was wrong to publish the idea that any quarrel exists between Anarchists, Socialists, and trade unionists.

Text of New Planks.

The new planks were finally adopted as follows:

First—The government ownership of all railroads, mines, telegraphs, and telephones.

Second—The municipal ownership and control of all the public conveniences which become a necessity by reason of the centralization of poulation—namely: street railroads, water works, gas and electric light plants.

Third—The abolition of government by injunction.

Fourth—The restriction of all unnecessary immigration.

Fifth—We favor the establishment of the initiative and referendum system of government.

Sixth—The free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

Seventh—We demand that the General Assembly shall enact a new revenue law which shall provide such revenue as may be necessary for State government by levying a tax on land valuation.

Eighth—We demand the passage of an employers' liability act.

An attempt was made to defeat the free silver plank on the ground that it savored strongly of political jobbery, but to no avail. The Committee on Resolutions made a partial report. The resolution in favor of free text books, calling on the next State Legislature to submit the question to a vote of the people, was adopted.

Postal Savings Bank Debate.

A postal savings bank resolution submitted by T. J. O'Brien caused considerable discussion. Mr. O'Brien spoke at length in favor of the propcsed government system and told the history of some seventeen former attempts to force similar legislation through Congress.

Delegate Woodberry of Chicago spoke in opposition to the resolution. He assumed a connection between the resolution and a bill backed by a Chicago morning paper, and declared the bill defective and a menace to the end desired. He also attacked the bill on the ground that postal savings banks under the proposed system would prove an "expensive luxury." The resolution was finally adopted. Resolutions were adopted declaring a boycott on all publications and school supplies bearing the imprint of the publishing firm of Donahue & Henneberry of Chicago. The union label adopted by the Bricklayers' National Alliance was indorsed.

J. H. Payn introduced resolutions charging the Chicago Civil Service board with furnishing non-union men to fill the places of union strikers, including the following:

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor, representing 350,000 organized toilers, calls upon the City Council of Chicago to pass an ordinance prohibiting the Civil Service board from furnishing workmen to take the places of those who are forced to strike to attain living wages, to better conditions of labor.

At the request of the Building Trades' Council of Chicago Delegate McCarthy secured the indorsement of a resolution denouncing the Chicago Board of Education for its refusal to insert the "union labor" clause in all contracts.

TROOPS REMAIN AT HAZLETON.

No Change in the Situation, but the Military Is Not Allowed to Leave.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—The strike situation is unchanged tonight and no word has been received at brigade headquarters of trouble at any of the mines or of more men stopping work. General Gobin does not expect any trouble, but is holding several detachments of cavalry close by to proceed at the word of command. He is still in close communication with all the mines, and is being kept fully informed of the details of all the miners' meetings.

At 9 o'clock this morning the Fourth Regiment, which has been stationed at Audenreid since Saturday, was given orders to proceed to Eckley at once. The regiment was taken to Freeland on a special train and marched from that point to Eckley.

The work of collecting evidence for the inquest is already being prosecuted by the strikers' representatives and others, including the Coroner. Dr. Thodorovich, Secretary of the Austro-Hungarian Consulate, Philadelphia, visited the hospital and took the statements of the injured. He asked one of the wounded Hugarians if the mob ran when the deputies commenced to fire.

"Ran like the mischief," was the reply.

Dr. Thodorovich was asked whether he had read Sheriff Martin's statement that two of the strikers had revolvers and threatened the Sheriff's life.

"Not speaking in my official capacity," said Dr. Thodorovich, "I will say that from the conversation I have had with the men who saw the Sheriff's deputies shoot the miners, I am of the opinion that the Sheriff is mistaken. I know that when the striking miners were about to start from Harwood some of them carried canes. The leaders told these men that they must throw these canes away, and this order was strictly complied with."

PITTSBURG MINERS GO TO WORK

Strikers in Convention Decide to Disregard the Limit of Ten Days.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—The convention of the striking miners of the Pittsburg district today decided to break away from the ten-day limit adopted by the Columbus convention and allow all miners to go to work at once. Tonight there is great rejoicing in the mining hamlets of western Pennsylvania. Nearly 100 strikers at the Turtle Creek mines returned to work today.

INQUIRY BY ITALIAN CONSULS.

They Are Instructed to Ascertain if Any of Their Countrymen Perished at Hazleton.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Rome, Sept. 15.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—The semi-official Agenzi Libera says the government has instructed the Italian Consuls in the United States to ascertain if any Italians were among the Hazleton victims, and has further ordered them to act in accord with the Austrian representatives.

FIGHT ON TAMMANY.

Silver Democrats to Name an Opposition Ticket.

HILL'S MAN FOR JUDGE.

Purroy Is Expelled from the State Committee.

SUPPORT OF LOW CAUSES IT.

New York, Sept. 15. — [Special.] — The Democratic State committee met today in secret session in the Hoffman House, ruled by former Senator Hill, who was absent; by Senator Murphy, who was present; and the Tammany chieftains, who were out in full force. This is what the committee did:

Nominated Judge Alton B. Parker of Kingston for Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals. He is the only State officer on the ticket this year, and no convention will be held. Expelled Henry D. Purroy, County Clerk of New York and former Tammany leader, from his membership in the committee for denouncing Tammany, setting up a new organization, and declaring that he would support Seth Low. Dodged the whole silver issue and ignored the demands of free silver Democrats for an indorsement of the Chicago platform upon the pretext that the State committee has no power to act on the question.

He Is Hill's Friend.

The nomination of Judge Parker was quickly made. The candidate for the highest judicial position in the State was named at the behest of David B. Hill and Boss McLaughlin of Brooklyn.

"He is Hill's friend," was the word passed around.

Then came the dramatic expulsion of Purroy at the hands of Tammany. He had insuited John C. Sheehan. He had declared himself against the rulers of the wigwam and he had formed an opposition faction.

The session was dramatic. Traitor he was called. Tom Grady, Tammany's orator, launched his bitterest, most vindictive epithets at him. The big County Clerk sat in the room and heard them all. A few sarcastic side remarks were all that escaped him. Only four out of the fifty members sided with him, and on the announcement of the vote he left the place.

A delegation of earnest supporters of the Chicago platform and the silver issue demanded of the committee a reaffirming of the principles of the Bryanites. There were speeches, all by the visiting delegation. The committee listened in silence. The delegation went away and the committee remained silent. Chicago platform and free silver were a dead issue to it. The men of the Progressive Democratic league, the Young Democracy, and the other followers of Bryan met in another hotel, disputing among themselves, and finally decided to nominate a regular Democratic and silver candidate for Mayor in opposition to Tammany's nominee.

Platt Men Jubilant.

Among the Republicans there is considerable jubilation over what they consider the overthrow and defeat of Jacob Worth in the Kings County committee meeting last night. Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, who conducted the fight for Platt in Kings, received the following telegram from the Senator, who is in Washington:

"Timothy L. Woodruff: It was a famous victory. Accept my hearty felicitations. 'The whippersnapper' seems to have got there. T. C. Platt."

The word "whippersnapper" was applied by Jacob Worth to Lieutenant Governor Woodruff when he took charge of the campaign for Platt. This explains the reference.

Word received from Washington says the result of Senator Platt's visit to President McKinley is that the President favors Platt and will consult him on appointments, but will not openly oppose the Citizens' union. It was also said today the Republicans were looking for a "big" man to run for Mayor, a much bigger man than District Attorney Olcott.

Seth Low returned to town today, but refused to be interviewed.

All the women in Greater New York will be called on soon to take part in the campaign for the election of Seth Low.

Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell is looked to as the leader of the women's movement. During the city campaign of two years ago the Women's Municipal league was the organization which controlled the work of the independent women. Mrs. Lowell was the President of the organization. Mrs. Lowell early last spring began to work for Mr. Low's nomination and secured many signatures to the petition.

Mrs. Lowell said today: "I believe Mr. Low will be elected, but that there must be hard work done to secure that result.

"The work of the women will be almost exclusively educational. We shall try to inform women on the issues of the campaign so thoroughly that they will appreciate the necessity for exerting all their influence in their own families and among personal friends to make votes for Mr. Low."

MAYOR HARRISON IN NEW YORK.

Is Greatly Pleased with the Big Garbage Reduction Plant at Barren Island.

New York, Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago had a pleasant and instructive outing today. He came here on a strictly business trip, one which he hopes will result in improving the sanitary condition of his great lakeside city.

Attired in a modest plaid suit of dark material and looking the picture of health, Mayor Harrison, accompanied by Commissioner of Public Works L. E. McGann, and John Fitzsimmons, Superintendent of Streets and Alleys, left the Windsor Hotel soon after 10 o'clock, piloted by Chief Expert Craven of the Department of Street Cleaning, and proceeded to Carnarsie, taking the boat from there direct to Barren Island.

A pleasant hour's sail down Jamaica Bay brought them to the wharf.

The party was taken on shore and shown the various garbage consuming plants. The one that most interested Mayor Harrison and his friends was that of the Sanitary Utilization company, by which much of the city's refuse is being converted into fertilizers. The great vats, and the various apparatus used in the work, were minutely inspected by the visitors, who seemed to be much pleased with the system.

Asked what he thought of the plant, Mayor Harrison said: "The system is practically the same as that used in Philadelphia, and I do not see anything novel in it. One thing I see that is not as it should be, but which is being corrected, is the emptying of the foul water into the bay from the digester. That would never do with us in Chicago, for the city drinking water would soon become contaminated."

From Mayor Harrison's observations so far, he says, he finds the same general plan in vogue at all the places he has visited. The garbage is put in the receiver and it is not seen again until it comes out grease or fertilizer. The plan is a good one, he says, because there is no odor except when the garbage is being put in the receiver.

FINAL TRIAL OF THE DUPONT.

Satisfactory Test of the New Torpedo Boat, Which Is Ready for Commission.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—The torpedo boat Dupont had today what will prove in all probability to be her final trial, except, of course, the test which all government vessels are given six months after they have been in active service.

Today there was no attempt to push the boat, as the department had given special orders to the contrary. The trial, in fact, was simply one to assure the officials that she could maintain her vacuum while being speeded for at least an hour. A vacuum of about twenty-three inches was attained; hence those aboard were pleased with the showing, and it is anticipated that orders will be received shortly to place her in commission.

Concerning that new pair of Shoes you will soon need
WE SUGGEST
to the ladies a pair of
HANAN'S
New Fall Fashion
AT $5.

BECAUSE they are made of the best materials money will buy.
BECAUSE they fit better, wear longer, and have more style than made-to-measure shoes costing twice as much.
Because they require no "breaking-in"
.....SEND FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.......
Don't pay more elsewhere, thinking they will be better. They can't be.
Don't pay less elsewhere, thinking they will be just as good. They won't be.

HANAN & SON TRADE HANAN MARK NEW YORK

EVERY PAIR STAMPED WITH TRADE MARK PLAINLY ON EACH SOLE.

HANAN'S SHOES FOR WOMEN SOLD ONLY AT
De Muth's, 217-219 State-st., and 150 State-st., Chicago.
HANAN & DeMUTH, MILWAUKEE, WIS. AND ST. LOUIS, MO.

A Drink, Not a Dose,
Is what ordinary people in ordinary good health require at their meals. Our solid food does the work of nutrition. The drink taken with it, or after it, should simply assist in the process of its digestion. We have absolutely no need for astringents or nerve medicines, tonics, stimulants, or narcotics.
CARAMEL CEREAL
is the simple and perfect table beverage, prepared by the scientists of Battle Creek Sanitarium and used at its table in place of tea and coffee for
Over Thirty Years.
Its merit lies in the fact that it is a pure product of native grain, aromatic and refreshing to the palate, agreeable to young and old, sturdy and feeble, and neutral as to all the organs and functions except in the sense of promoting good and regular digestion, hence being
A TRUE HEALTH BEVERAGE.
All Grocers Keep It.
Full Pound Package, 15c.

MAIN SANITARIUM BUILDING.
Send Stamp for Free Sample to Manufacturers.
Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Food Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

MARRIES HIS DIVORCED WIFE.

Young Matthew S. Borden, Son of the Millionaire, Returns to His First Love.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Two years in Europe were not enough to keep Matthew S. Borden, Yale, '94, from running away with the New Haven shopgirl he loved and had once before married. He is the son of the multi-millionaire Fall River cotton manufacturer, who has since leaving Fall River made another fortune in the condensed milk business in Chicago and New York, and young Borden's escapade with the same girl cost his father $15,000 in 1893.

The young man became infatuated with Mildred Negbauer, daughter of a New Haven merchant tailor, during his course at Yale, and married her in that year. The event happened at the New London boat race between Yale and Harvard, Borden taking the young lady to the event and proposing marriage. While there they were wedded, Borden thus celebrating Yale's victory. When Papa Borden heard of the event he fumed and rushed to New Haven. He offered to settle and did so, agreeing to defray his son's and wife's expenses in South Dakota while she was waiting for a divorce to be obtained, and to give her $12,000 clean cash besides. She accepted and the divorce was forthcoming.

Since her return she has cut a wide swath in this city, buying the residence of Professor Hall of Yale, and blossoming out like a social butterfly. Mat Borden was sent to Europe with Professor Tracy Peck of Yale, head of the Latin department. He has remained there over two years, coming home last year, and entering a Chicago medical college. This fall he came East to enter a New York medical school, and two weeks ago ran up from the metropolis just to see "Millie" once more. She was waiting for him, and after enjoying a reunion of three days she returned to New York with him. A close friend of the girl claims to have definite information that she is married to him again. Julius Negbauer, the girl's father, admitted tonight that he expected that they were married, but that he had no definite information to that effect.

Nettlehorst's Widow Is Insane.

Mrs. Elizabeth Nettlehorst, 457 Cleveland avenue, was declared insane yesterday in the County Court and taken to Kankakee Asylum for treatment. The unfortunate woman is the widow of Louis Nettlehorst, the German philanthropist, who died in 1893. Mrs. Nettlehorst was born in Germany forty-five years ago. Yesterday it was related that her mind began to fail four months ago. Hopes are held out for her recovery.

YOU CANNOT CURE PILES
By Internal Remedies.
The only sure way to cure every form of piles is to use a remedy like the Pyramid Pile Cure which is applied directly to the parts affected and its wonderful healing effects are apparent from the first application because the medicinal properties are rapidly absorbed by tissues and sensitive membranes of the rectum, and the cure is made speedily and almost before the patient is aware of it, every trace of piles has left him.
This is one of the reasons why the Pyramid Pile Cure has been so uniformly successful. It is applied directly just where it is needed and where it will do the most good. Not by the roundabout way of the stomach nor by the harsh, barbarous methods of various surgical operations and so called systems.
Direct application to the seat of disease is the only rational way, and this is fully accomplished by the Pyramid Pile Cure.
If the voluntary testimony of thousands who have tried this remedy is worth anything then no sufferer has any excuse for longer delaying in giving it a fair trial, knowing that when you do so the Pyramid Pile Cure will have made one more friend, the best possible advertisement we can have. The chief advantages of the remedy are: It cures without pain, the cure is lasting, it contains no poison, and lastly, it is the cheapest and quickest cure yet found. Your druggist can tell you what it has done for others. Sold by druggists at 50c and $1 per package.
A book on cause and cure of piles mailed free by addressing
Pyramid Drug Co.
ALBION, MICH.

The Fall Time
Is time for a new suit. Better combine comfort, style and economy in one of our
Made-to-Measure Suits for Fall $15 to $40.
The very finest fabrics and the most accomplished tailors. Style, fit and satisfaction guaranteed.
Samples sent out of town.
Nicoll THE TAILOR
Corner Clark and Adams.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.
FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE.
TODAY AT 10 A. M.
We will sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION,
At
Our Salesrooms, 126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago
For account of Fire Underwriters, part of salvage of
ANDERSON & CO. - - - CHICAGO
The Salvage of
G. H. FOSTER & CO. (Incorporated) CHICAGO
Both importers of Woolens and Tailors' Trimmings, consisting of
1,500 Pieces Woolens and Worsteds, in Clays, Beavers, Kerseys, Chinchillas, Fancy Suitings, Pantings, etc., etc.
1,000 Pieces Sleeve Linings, Farmer's Satins, Silesias, Serges, Canvas, etc.
and a large quantity of Tailors' Trimmings.
Also at the same time Part of Salvage of
YONDORF CLOTHING CO. - - Chicago
Consisting of
3,000 Men's, Youths' and Boys' Full Suits, 1,000 Overcoats. 3,000 Single Garments.
all seasonable goods, and a large quantity of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Trunks, Satchels, etc.
Also the Salvage from
SWEET, DEMPSTER & CO.'S HAT FACTORY, Chicago,
100 doz. Derby Hats, All Very Latest Styles.
Aggregate Value of Above Stocks, Over $50,000.00
75 per cent of above stocks are in nearly perfect condition, and will be so designated at the sale. The large quantity of goods and the fine condition of same taken into consideration with the fact that the value of woolen goods is advancing, makes this a sale worthy the attention of the entire trade.
SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

You can buy a watch now for just ½ what you could 5 years ago. $25 really buys a $50 watch. Terms to suit.
GEO. E. MARSHALL,
2d Floor, S. E. Cor. State and Washington.

COLTS FARE BADLY

Lose the Last Game of the Series to Baltimore.

END OF EASTERN TRIP.

Orioles Win Nine of Fifteen Contests with Chicago.

"BROTHER JOE" TOO CLEVER

Sixteen Hits Secured Off the Twirling of Griffith.

FINAL SCORE STANDS 13 TO 2.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	84	33	.718	Brooklyn	54	66	.450
Boston	85	35	.708	Chicago	53	68	.438
New York	76	42	.644	Pittsburg	52	67	.437
Cincinnati	67	50	.573	Philadelphia	51	69	.425
Cleveland	60	59	.504	Louisville	51	71	.418
Washington	55	63	.466	St. Louis	27	92	.227

Yesterday's Games.

Baltimore, 13; Chicago, 2.
Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 1.
New York, 19; Brooklyn, 4.
Louisville, 4; Pittsburg, 2.
Pittsburg, 8; Louisville, 2.

Games Today.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Baltimore.
Washington at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

EASTERN TRIP DISASTROUS.

Twenty-one Defeats, Ten Victories, and Four Ties the Record.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—For the ninth time this season the Colts were whipped by Hanlon's men. Fifteen games have been played. Three were draws, three victories, the rest went to swell the champions' pennant percentage. Today timely hits earned for them the glory, and the score was 13 to 2.

How timely the hitting was may be judged from the fact that of the many men who reached Ansonville only four were left on the bases. At the outset Anson's aggregation went after "Brother Joe" Corbett hammer and tongs. Up to the fourth round they landed hard and often. He came up smiling in the fifth, and remained master of the situation even to the end.

Brilliant playing robbed the Colts of glorious chances at the start. Keeler came in fast and gobbled Ryan's fly. Callahan hit safe, but Kelley came forward in a furious sprint, hauled in Lange's fly, and by a great throw doubled Callahan.

With two out in the Orioles' half Kelley bunted safely, Stenzel singled, Doyle hit to center, and Griffith interfered with Lange's throw to the plate, then dropped the ball, and all were safe. Reitz hit for two bases. The three runs were earned.

Connor drew a base in the second and was forced by Hernan, who stole. McCormick caromed a fierce grounder off Jennings' legs and took second when Hernan scored on the low throw to the plate. Kittridge tipped out a single, sending home the second run.

Trouble came again with two out in the second. Keeler started it by beating out an infield hit. Jennings singled to right. Ryan threw to third. The ball jumped over McCormick, and Keeler counted.

Hernan beat a perfect bunt to open the fourth, but after McCormick had perished and Keeler had robbed "Kit" of a triple by a great catch he was called out by McDonald in a close finish while stealing. Ryan hit safely in the fifth, but, after being signaled to hit, Callahan let the ball pass and Ryan was caught.

Keeler led the fifth with a safe hit. Jennings got hit. Kelley sacrificed. Stenzel singled to left, and Jennings was cut down at the plate by quick throws by Hernan and McCormick. McDonald called him safe. Doyle hit for two bases, sending Stenzel up to the platter. Quinn's single sent Doyle home. Stenzel's single and Reitz's two-baser against the fence earned the ninth tally for Hanlon's hoodlums in the seventh.

A hit by Robinson, Corbett's safe bunt, Keeler's out, Jennings' hit and steal, Kelley's hit, Stenzel's force and steal, and Doyle's hit brought the Orioles' majority up to the unlucky thirteen in the eighth.

The disastrous Eastern invasion is at an end. The Cots have fared ill since the march toward the rising sun commenced. In these five weeks they have strewn twenty-one defeats, ten victories, and four ties around the circuit. Score:

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Keeler, rf.	5	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jen'ngs, ss.	4	2	2	2	6	1	1	0	0	0	1
Kelley, lf.	4	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stenzel, cf.	5	4	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 1b.	5	2	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Reitz, 2b.	5	0	2	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	2
Quinn, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Robinson, c.	4	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corbett, p.	4	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	40	13	17	27	18	1	2	2	0	0	4

CHICAGO.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, rf.	4	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Callah'n, ss.	4	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Lange, cf.	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Anson, 1b.	3	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Connor, 2b.	3	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hernan, lf.	4	1	1	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
M'C'rmick, 3b.	3	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Kittridge, c.	3	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Griffith, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	30	2	7	24	9	3	1	3	3	0	5

Chicago ......0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Base hits......1 2 2 1 1 0 0 0 0—7
Baltimore ......3 1 0 0 4 0 1 4 *—13
Base hits......4 2 0 0 4 0 2 5 *—17

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 15.—Exact attendance—2,140. Earned runs—Baltimore, 8. Two-base hits—Doyle, Reitz [2]. Double plays—Kelley-Doyle; Quinn-Reitz-Doyle. Passed ball—Kittridge. Sacrifice hit—Kelley. Hit by pitched ball—Jennings. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald. Time of game—1:32.

Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 1.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 15.—The Phillies were again at the mercy of Boston today and after the third inning were not in the game. Sparks proved an unequal match for Stivetts, and only some excellent fielding saved him from a worse punishment than he got. He was not given the support that Stivetts received. Attendance, 2,000. The score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadel'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamil'n, cf.	2	1	2	0	0	Cooley, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0
Tenney, 1b.	2	2	14	0	0	Dowd, cf.	0	0	3	0	0
Lowe, 2b.	0	2	2	2	1	Deleh'y, lf.	0	1	3	0	0
Stahl, rf.	2	2	1	0	0	Lajoie, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0
Duffy, lf.	0	0	3	0	0	Shugart, ss.	0	1	3	5	2
Collins, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0	Geier, rf.	0	0	2	1	0
Long, ss.	1	2	1	8	0	Cross, 2b.	0	0	3	1	0
Bergen, c.	1	2	3	0	0	Boyle, c.	1	1	1	0	0
Stivetts, p.	1	0	0	2	0	Sparks, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	9	12	27	14	1	Totals	1	4	24	10	2

Boston ......0 1 3 1 1 1 0 2 *—9
Philadelphia ......0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 1. Two base hits—Stahl [2], Collins, Long, Tenney, Boyle. Three base hit—Cooley. Struck out—By Stivetts, 4. Time—1:56. Umpire—Lynch.

Colonels and Pirates Even.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15.—The Colonels won the first game today by better all around playing. Cunningham's pitching and the fielding of G. Smith were features. Hawley had the Colonels at his mercy in the second game, and the Pirates were easy winners. Waddell was substituted for Magee during the third innings. Patsy Donovan made a great one-hand catch of a liner from Wilson's bat. Attendance, 1,800. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Dexter, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	Donovan, rf.	0	1	1	0	1
Stafford, ss.	1	1	2	6	2	Padden, 2b.	0	1	4	3	0
Wagner, cf.	1	2	0	0	0	Smith, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Nance, rf.	0	1	2	0	0	Rothfuss, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0
Werden, 1b.	0	2	16	0	0	Hoff'st'r, 3b.	0	2	1	2	0
Wilson, c.	1	1	1	0	1	Ely, ss.	1	0	1	2	0
Cling'n, 3b.	1	0	5	4	0	Brodie, cf.	0	1	4	0	0
G. Smith, 2b.	0	3	1	7	0	Merritt, c.	1	2	2	0	0
Cun'gh'm, p.	0	0	0	2	1	Hughey, p.	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	4	10	27	19	4	Totals	2	7	24	9	2

Louisville ......2 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 *—4
Pittsburg ......0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

Earned runs—Louisville, 3; Pittsburg, 1. Struck out—Wagner, Brodie. Two-base hits—Nance, Donovan. Double play—Smith-Stafford-Werden. Time—1:40. Umpire—Kelly.

SECOND GAME.

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Donovan, rf.	1	3	1	0	0	Dexter, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Padden, 2b.	1	1	2	6	0	St'ff'd, ss., cf.	1	1	6	3	0
E. Smith, lf.	2	1	2	0	0	Dolan, ss., rf.	0	2	2	2	1
Rothfuss, 1b.	2	2	11	0	0	Wagner, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Hoff'st'r, 3b.	1	2	0	4	0	Nance, rf.	0	0	1	1	0
Ely, ss.	1	1	3	1	1	Werden, 1b.	0	1	8	0	0
Brodie, cf.	0	2	2	0	0	Wilson, c.	0	0	1	4	0
Merritt, c.	0	2	3	0	0	Cling'n, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0
Hawley, p.	0	0	0	0	0	J. Smith, 2b.	0	0	4	1	0
						Magee, p.	0	0	0	1	1
						Waddell, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	8	14	24	11	1	Totals	2	6	24	14	2

Pittsburg ......3 0 4 0 0 0 0 1 0—8
Louisville ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 2; Louisville, 2. Struck out—By Waddell, 3; by Hawley, 2. Home run—Rothfuss. Three-base hits—Dexter, Stafford. Sacrifice hit—Padden. Double play—Stafford-Werden. Hit by pitched ball—Werden, Stafford. Time—2:00. Umpire—Kelly.

New York, 19; Brooklyn, 4.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 15.—New York took a one-sided game from Brooklyn today. Payne proved easy. Shoch and Sheckard, too, played poorly. Rusie did not try hard after the second inning. The game was called on account of darkness. Attendance, 3,080. Score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Jones, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	V'n H't'n, cf.	4	2	2	1	1
Griffin, cf.	1	1	2	0	0	T'rnan, lf.	4	3	2	0	0
Shindle, 3b.	1	1	0	3	0	Joyce, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0
And'son, lf.	1	1	2	0	1	Davis, ss.	3	2	6	4	0
La Ch'ce, 1b.	0	3	11	0	1	Getting, 2b.	1	1	0	3	0
Shoch, 2b.	0	0	5	4	2	McCr'ry, rf.	1	3	1	0	0
Smith, c.	0	1	4	1	0	Clark, 1b.	1	1	7	0	0
Sheck'd, ss.	0	0	0	5	4	Warner, c.	3	1	5	1	1
Payne, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Rusie, p.	2	1	0	0	0
Totals	4	7	24	15	8	Totals	19	15	24	11	2

Brooklyn ......1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—4
New York ......3 2 0 2 0 3 9 0—19

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 0; New York, 7. Struck out—By Payne, 3; by Rusie, 4. Two-base hit—Griffin. Three-base hit—Rusie. Double plays—Davis-Clark, 2. Stolen bases—Van Haltren, Joyce, Davis [2], Getting. Hit by pitched ball—Warner. Wild pitches—Payne, 3. Time—2:02. Umpire—Hurst.

BUFFALO IN THE BIG LEAGUE.

Story That Cleveland Will Retire Is Revived—Anxious for the Franchise.

Buffalo's alleged application for a place in the Western league circuit has aroused gossip relative to the possibility of the big New York town taking Cleveland's place in the National league. Of course it is an old story to talk about Cleveland dropping out of the league, but the time for Magnate Robison's town to do so, and gracefully, has never been more propitious than at present. It has been a bad year for baseball in Cleveland. A team which could not draw well at home when it had a good fighting chance for first place has, as a matter of course, not drawn well when it took a poor position in the race early and never improved it to a great extent. Sunday games, to which Mr. Robison looked with the utmost confidence as the salvation of his baseball finances, have been a failure. They have not drawn enough people in Cleveland on Sunday to defray the expenses of defending the suits in court.

Consequently it looks as if Cleveland might get out of the big league now if it ever really meant to do so. The team has continued a fairly good drawing card on the road, but this is hardly sufficient inducement for the owners to remain in the league.

—

Where a year ago Detroit was talked of as the most probable successor to any team that might drop out of the National league, Buffalo now seems to have the call, and President Hart of the Chicago club yesterday said: "Buffalo undoubtedly is the best baseball city now available to the National league."

Whether there was even a remote chance for Buffalo to be seen in the big league Mr. Hart refused to venture an opinion.

President Johnson of the Western league declines to discuss the possibility of Buffalo entering his circuit because, as he says, Buffalo has made no application for a place. The interview in a Milwaukee paper of Wednesday resulted, he says, from a conversation that he had with some friends, and he did not expect it to appear in print. Beyond saying that Buffalo is a good baseball town the Western league head ventures no expression.

A Western league manager who was in the city early in the week gave it as his belief that Buffalo's dickering—such as there had been—with the Western league was insincere and was merely intended as a "feeler" to the National league, to whose company the Buffalonians longingly aspire. "Buffalo thinks," said he, "that there is a chance to get into the big league and believes that by giving the impression that it may enter the Western league it will get earlier and more favorable consideration at the hands of the National league magnates."

—

If Buffalo should get into the National league, however, it would doubtless be through a deal with some league club which wanted to retire. It seems reasonable to believe that the big league would welcome Buffalo in the circuit as a substitute for Cleveland, so that if the Buffalo people could make terms with Robison there would not be much trouble in making the transfer of franchise, temporarily at least. How such a deal could be made affords ground for speculation. Even if Mr. Robison could buy the Buffalo rights it is doubtful if the league would relish the proposition, for the magnates are opposed to alien ownership of clubs, and have so expressed themselves many times, there having been exceptional features connected with Mr. Brush's acquisition of the control of the Cincinnati team, although living in Indianapolis. Moreover, it is not likely the Buffalonians are trying to get into another league, if by so doing they relinquish ownership in the club. An arrangement by which Mr. Robison would secure an interest in the Buffalo club along with the present owners of the team seems the most natural solution of the problem. Rumor has it that Magnate Robison since his falling out with Mark Hanna has been kept busy minding his other financial strings, and is not in the position to throw money away on baseball, as he has been reputed to be able to do for some years. On this account it is estimated he will be all the more likely to effect that arrangement in relation to his baseball plant which is apt to bring the best financial results. It is not thought the National league will oppose Robison owning an interest in the Buffalo club, if the latter comes into the circuit, especially since the Cleveland magnate is personally popular with most of the league's rulers.

Indianapolis Loses and Wins.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—The Senators could not hit Goar in the first game today, but bunched their hits in the second game and won easily. Indianapolis can now lose every game and win the pennant. Score:

FIRST GAME.

Indianap's.	R	B	P	A	E	Columbus.	R	B	P	A	E
Hogrie'r, rf.	2	2	1	0	0	Hulen, ss.	0	0	2	2	1
Gray, 3b.	0	1	0	5	0	Mertes, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
McFar'd, cf.	1	2	2	0	0	Genins, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
McCart'y, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	Frank, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Motz, 1b.	1	0	18	0	1	Tebeau, 1b.	0	1	6	0	0
Wood, c.	0	2	2	2	1	Crooks, 2b.	2	0	4	3	1
Stewart, 2b.	0	0	2	4	0	McGarr, 3b.	1	0	3	0	0
Flynn, ss.	0	0	1	4	1	Buckley, c.	0	2	8	2	1
Goar, p.	1	1	0	2	0	Jones, p.	0	0	0	2	0
						Evans, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Butler	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	5	8	27	17	3	Totals	3	4	27	9	3

Indianapolis ......2 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Columbus ......0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3

*Butler batted for Jones in the eighth.

SECOND GAME.

Indianapolis ......0 0 3 2 3—8
Columbus ......2 5 0 3 *—10

Detroit, 5; Toledo, 1.

Toledo, O., Sept. 15.—Detroit and Toledo played an exhibition game today. Score, 5 to 1, in favor of the Detroits.

Western Association.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Cedar R'p'ds	77	40	.658	Peoria	55	62	.470
St. Joseph	77	42	.645	Quincy	55	66	.454
Rockford	63	56	.529	Dubuque	48	70	.406
Des Moines	60	55	.521	Burlington	38	79	.324

Season closes Sept. 26.

AT PEORIA.

Peoria ......0 0 0 3 2 0 1 0 0—6
Rockford ......1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 3—7

AT DES MOINES.

Des Moines......2 0 0 8 0 0 2 0 *—12
Burlington ......0 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 3—7

AT CEDAR RAPIDS.

Cedar Rapids ......1 5 0 4 0—10
Dubuque ......2 0 0 0 0—2

AT KANSAS CITY.

St. Joseph......0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0—3
Quincy ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2

Batteries—Drummy and Hauser; Nonemacher and Graver. Hits—St. Joseph, 8; Quincy, 9. Errors—St. Joseph, 3; Quincy, 5.

Second game:

St. Joseph......0 7 1 0 0—8
Quincy ......0 0 0 0 1—1

Interstate League.

AT DAYTON.

Dayton ......0 3 0 0 0 1 0—4
Youngstown ......1 0 0 0 0 2 0—3

AT SPRINGFIELD.

Springfield ......0 3 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Mansfield ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 1—6

Second game:

Springfield ......0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Mansfield ......5 2 0 0 0 *—7

Newspaper League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Tribune	8	3	.727	Journal	3	8	.273
Chronicle	8	4	.667	Dispatch	3	8	.273
Record	6	5	.546				

The Chronicles defeated the Tribunes yesterday at Gaelic association grounds in a one-sided contest. Dahl played a magnificent fielding game, missing only one out of eight chances. Stang, Evers, and Bevan of the Chronicles played a fine game. Goodwin pitched in fine form and was well supported. Score:

Chronicle.	R	B	P	A	E	Tribune.	R	B	P	A	E
Lynch, 2b.	4	1	1	2	0	Snow, ss., 2b.	0	1	1	1	3
Stang, 1b.	4	4	16	0	0	Ra'l, 2b., 3b., p.	0	1	1	4	0
Evers, ss.	5	3	5	4	0	Larson, c.	0	0	5	1	1
Rapp, cf.	1	2	1	1	0	You'n, 1b., p.	0	0	6	0	0
Goodwin, p.	3	3	0	1	0	Ste'l, p., 3b., ss.	0	0	2	0	0
Carroll, c.	3	1	1	1	1	Acres, 3b., p.	0	0	1	0	2
Bevan, 3b.	3	3	0	7	0	McNabb, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Joerndt, lf.	2	1	0	0	0	Dahl, lf.	1	1	7	0	1
Foss, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	Zimm'n, cf.	2	3	1	0	0
						Owen, rf.	0	1	0	1	0
						Ross, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	27	18	24	16	1	Totals	3	7	24	7	7

Chronicle ......2 0 3 1 7 8 0 6—27
Tribune ......0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0—3

Earned runs—Chronicle, 9; Tribune, 2. Two-base hits—Lynch, Stang, Rapp, Snow, Randall, Zimmerman. Three-base hits—Evers, Zimmerman. Home run—Zimmerman. Bases on balls—Off Goodwin, 1; off Steele, 4; off Acres, 2; off Younggren, 1; off Randall, 1; off McNabb, 4. Struck out—By Goodwin, 1; by Steele, 3; by Randall, 1; by McNabb, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Evers. Left on bases—Chronicle, 7; Tribune, 8. Double play—Goodwin-Lynch-Stang. Passed balls—Carroll, 2; Larson, 4. Wild pitches—Goodwin, 2; Steele, 3; Acres, 2; Younggren, 2; Randall, 2. Umpire—Tindill. Time of game—2:10.

MICHAEL WINS FROM LESNA.

Swiss Rider Is Handicapped by Poor Pace-Making Arrangements.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Jimmie Michael is again the hero of the hour. The little Welshman gained the grandest victory of the season in the twenty-mile match race against Lucien Lesna, the great Swiss rider, at the Springfield meet today, and lowered the world record for twenty miles by two and three-fifths seconds, going the last mile behind the Johnson quad team in 1:49.

Michael gave a clever exhibition of head work in his race and showed plainly the value of his great experience in this class of a race. The win of Michael caused a surprise, however, with one-half the people who had looked for certain victory for Lesna. The Swiss rider suffered from poor pacing, with which he was no match for Michael. Lesna registered objections to his pacemaking again and again.

Michael was game throughout, looking round to locate his great opponent at any and all times. Lesna was fresh when he finished. Probably 15,000 people witnessed the contest, a record-breaking crowd for famous old Hampden Park.

Two records fell during the day, the first being the mile handicap record mark 2:04⅗, which Gardiner cut to 2:04⅕.

Throughout the great race Michael and Lesna, first one and then the other being in the lead, rode just outside of record time until the last mile. Never was a closer or gamer contest seen than this, and never was seen greater excitement than that of today as the men alternated in the lead. The management of the pacing for Michael was of the best, and it was to the superiority of this essential feature that the lad won his great contest, the greatest of his life.

Tomorrow Michael will go against the ten-mile paced record of the world as a special feature and John S. Johnson will meet W. W. Hamilton in a half-mile pursuit race. The summaries:

Final half mile professional—E. C. Bald won, A. I. Brown second, Arthur Gardiner third. Time, 1:01.

Semi-final, mile amateur, first heat—E. M. Blake won, G. H. Collett second, H. B. Hills third. Time, 2:32 1-5. Johnson, Dawson, and E. K. Berg shut out. Second heat—I. A. Powell won, E. C. Hausman second, G. E. Reith third. Time, 2:26 1-5. E. W. Peabody, E. C. Ferre, and R. F. Ludwig shut out. Final mile open, amateur—I. A. Powell won, G. H. Collett second, E. M. Blake third. Time, 2:08 3-5.

Final mile, 2:10 class, professional—Fred Titus won, K. T. Kelleher second, W. M. Randall third. Time, 2:08 1-5.

Mile match race, high wheel, between Billy Rowe and G. M. Hendee—Hendee won, Rowe second. Time, 3:01 1-5.

Final quarter-mile championship, amateur—E. C. Hausman won, R. F. Ludwig second, E. M. Blake third. Time, :34 2-5.

Final mile open, professional—Tom Cooper won, Fred Loughead second, Major Taylor third, J. S. Johnson fourth. Time, 2:05 4-5.

Final half mile handicap, amateur—F. H. Dreher, 20 yards, won; E. C. Hausman, scratch, second; George Reith, 10 yards, third. Time, 1:01 4-5.

Final mile handicap, professional—Tom Butler, 35 yards, won; Arthur Gardiner, scratch, second; Watson Coleman, 60 yards, third; H. B. Freeman, 85 yards, fourth. Time, 2:04 1-5.

Mls.	Holder.	Today's time.	Mls.	Holder.	Today's time.
1	Michael	1:55	11	Michael	20:56 4-5
2	Lesna	3:45 4-5	12	Michael	22:50 1-5
3	Lesna	5:44 2-5	13	Michael	24:48 1-5
4	Michael	7:34 2-5	14	Michael	26:42
5	Michael	9:23 1-5	15	Michael	28:35 1-5
6	Michael	11:19	16	Michael	30:30 4-5
7	Michael	13:16	17	Lesna	32:29 3-5
8	Michael	15:10 2-5	18	Michael	34:25
9	Lesna	17:05 2-5	19	Michael	36:22
10	Lesna	19:02	20	Michael	38:11

Judges for Horse Show.

New York, Sept. 15.—The premium list for the thirteenth annual national horse show has been issued. The dates are from Monday, Nov. 15 to Saturday, Nov. 20. Judges in all classes have been selected before hand and are as follows: Thoroughbreds, Milton Young, Lexington, Ky.; hackneys, Alexander Morton, Gowanbank, Scotland; James Wood, Mount Kisco, N. Y.; Alexander B. McLaren, Aurora, Ill.; trotters, roadsters, and road rigs, David Bonner and A. C. Hall of New York City, and Shelby T. Harrison, Lexington, Ky.; French coachers, pony stallions, and broodmares, half-breeds and ponies under saddle and in harness, Prescott Lawrence; heavy draught stallions, H. L. Herbert; four-in-hands, tandems, carriage, and harness horses, horses, carriages, and appointments, hansom cabs and horses, and delivery wagons, Colonel Edward Morrill, Philadelphia, W. C. Gulliver and G. H. Read of New York City; saddle and police horses, R. W. Rives, New Hamburg, N. Y.; Winthrop Rutherford, New York City, and Trumbold Carey, Batavia, N. Y.; hunters and jumpers, Charles E. Mather, M. F. H., Philadelphia; John D. Cheevy, and George Work of New York City; veterinary inspectors, W. Sheppard, Edward Loomis, and T. G. Sherwood.

Parliamentary Cricket Team.

London, Sept 15.—[Special Cable.]—The Daily Mail says that arrangements are in progress for sending a Parliamentary cricket team, composed of members of the House of Lords and House of Commons, around the empire next year. The team will play their first game in Canada.

Sturch and Barry Go to Cincinnati.

Joe Sturch left last night for Cincinnati, where on Monday next he is to meet Dave Richards in a twenty-round contest. He was accompanied by Jimmy Barry, the bantam champion. Sturch is down to weight.

Notes of the Fighters.

"Mysterious Billy" Smith and "Tommy" West were yesterday matched in New York for a twenty round go Sept. 30 at Greenpoint, L. I.

Tommy Ryan says in answer to McCoy's talk about another fight: "I will sign to fight him at 153 pounds, weigh in at 9 o'clock, the same as he did last Wednesday, and I will guarantee not to weigh more than 147 pounds."

TARGET SHOOT AT SHERIDAN.

Marksmen from the Department of the Missouri at Known Distances—The Score.

The crack of rifles and the "ping" of bullets on the range at Fort Sheridan yesterday announced that for the first time in three years the picked men of the Department of the Missouri, U. S. A., were at target shooting at the Illinois post. Thirty-three non-commissioned officers and privates lined up and fired forty shots each at 600, 500, 300, and 200 yards at the targets, which were made to resemble human beings in different postures.

The use of figures of recumbent, crawling, and standing men in place of the old bull's-eye targets gave general satisfaction. The figure and the system of marking are calculated to train the soldier to kill and not merely to hit the object at which he may shoot in time of war. The new Krag-Jorgenson rifle also came in for the approval of the marksmen.

The summaries for the shoot are as follows:

Names, rank, company, regiment.	200	300	500	600	Total.	Order.
Mitchell, pvte., E, 10 Inf.	35	45	36	34	150	12
Plymell, Cpl., A, 20 Inf.	37	28	38	32	135	31
Bughardt, pvte., B, 10 Inf.	36	43	27	38	144	22
Roogers, 1st Sgt., C, 20 Inf.	48	31	36	31	146	18
Urquhart, 2d Cpl., F, 20 Inf.	37	37	34	38	146	17
Martin, pvte., H, 20 Inf.	44	50	34	28	156	7
King, Sgt., C, 10 Inf.	45	44	42	36	167	2
Swan, Cpl., F, 19 Inf.	42	48	35	39	164	3
Muller, pvte., C, 4 Inf.	48	32	43	22	145	21
Shea, pvte., G, 4 Inf.	47	35	39	33	154	10
Olinehain, pvte., A, 19 Inf.	43	33	41	37	154	9
McNarney, Cpl., H, 10 Inf.	39	44	42	31	159	4
Worthington, pvte., D, 4 Inf.	42	38	33	35	148	15
Ehensperger, pvte., B, 20 Inf.	26	44	37	34	141	25
Sheahan, pvte., B, 19 Inf.	47	32	41	26	146	19
Eranneus, 1st Sgt., D, 20 Inf.	43	26	30	38	137	29
Green, Cpl., E, 19 Inf.	34	40	33	33	140	27
Karr, pvte., D, 10 Inf.	46	47	45	39	177	1
West, pvte., A, 10 Inf.	39	40	33	35	147	16
Brennan, pvte., G, 20 Inf.	42	46	37	32	157	6
Ross, Sgt., H, 4 Inf.	42	39	41	36	158	5
Dugan, Sgt., H, 19 Inf.	41	38	33	35	149	13
Hogan, pvte., B, 4 Inf.	47	33	37	27	144	24
Pfoffer, pvte., G, 10 Inf.	36	35	37	37	145	20
McPherson, pvte., E, 4 Inf.	43	36	40	25	138	28
Gaddey, pvte., F, 4 Inf.	40	36	41	27	144	23
Cummins, Sgt., F, 10 Inf.	42	34	43	36	155	8
Kotwall, Sgt., D, 19 Inf.	47	32	30	27	136	30
Van Etter, Sgt., A, 4 Inf.	32	38	23	7	100	33
Lehman, pvte., G, 19 Inf.	43	36	43	29	151	11
McKay, pvte., E, 20 Inf.	31	17	45	33	126	32
Field, pvte., C, 19 Inf.	46	36	34	25	141	26
Tarbert, 1st Sgt., H, 19 Inf.	43	30	37	38	148	14

Preliminary skirmish practice is the program today.

PROSPECT FOR CHEAPER BEER.

Independent Brewing Concerns Enter Local Field to Fight the Trust—Theodore Harz's View.

Trouble is brewing in the brewers' trust, and the prospects are that within a few weeks there will be a general cut in the price of beer.

For several months the Chicago and Milwaukee Brewers' association, the syndicate breweries, and the various large independent brewing concerns have been bound together for the purpose of maintaining prices, and opposition has been rendered practically impossible.

For the last two months, however, the outsiders, as the independents are known, have been coming into the local trade prepared to outfight the trust, for a time at least. Three Chicago breweries which have been recently organized are defying the Brewers' association. Aside from these three Milwaukee, one Freeport, one Rockford, and two Racine breweries have also entered the Chicago field. They say they intend to fight the trust to a finish. According to good authorities these ten concerns already have a trade of over 200,000 barrels in this city, which is about 10 per cent of the total trade.

The different brewers were averse to discussing the new situation yesterday, but the idea of any successful opposition to the trust was treated as a laughing matter.

"There may possibly be some slight cut in case the outsiders begin to cut seriously into the local trade," said Theodore Harz, secretary of the Chicago Brewing company, "but at present there is no reason to be alarmed. The out-of-town concerns are too small to cut much of a figure, while the three Chicago concerns—the Hoffman Bros., the Phoenix, and the George Stadler Brewing companies—have not yet become prominent enough in the trade to cause the association any worry. Beer is cheaper in Chicago than in any other city in the country. The Milwaukee brewers sell beer here for from $1.50 to $2 a barrel cheaper than they sell it in Milwaukee."

HAVE FAITH IN IMP.

Filly Backed at Harlem Despite Her Impost.

IS BEATEN BY LAUREATE.

With One Hundred and Fifteen Pounds Up She Is Fourth.

HASTINGS BEATS ORNAMENT.

Imp, asked to carry the ridiculous impost of 115 pounds in the three-quarter handicap at Harlem yesterday, was backed by the public as favorite, the wily bookmakers advancing the 3 to 2 first offered to 17 to 10, and baiting their hooks with 7 to 10 for place. Imp finished where she should—that is, she was beaten off.

Preston took the lead at flagfall, but Harry Gwynn soon passed him, and at the turn for home led by an open length, Preston, Imp, and Simmons lapped, Laureate two lengths away, lying off. The last named horse came on when ready, and, not touched, won from Preston by one-half length, Simmons landing a bad third.

Notwithstanding the intense heat, "ladies' day" brought out a large assemblage of women, a number carrying babies that actually gasped for breath in the hot grand stand.

There were twenty bookmakers.

Dr. Sheppard for the fifth race was played from even money down to 7 to 10. Donna Rita was at 3 to 1, and The Swain at 21 to 5 (backed from 6). The last named was not headed, and won under the whip from Donna Rita. Dr. Sheppard made his run at the last quarter, but could never catch The Swain—probably allowed to get too big a lead—and finally stopping, was beaten for the second money.

For the hurdle handicap at 1¼ miles Colonel Weightman opened at even money, Ashland at 2 to 1, but Ashland receded to 3 to 2, while Weightman jumped to 6 to 5 and Templemore to 6 to 1. Ashland led the entire journey, although stumbling at the last hurdle, he faltered as if injured. Templemore was always second. The favorite fell at the second jump, and King Michael at the third hurdle. The latter was mounted by an outsider, and ridden over the course for the third money. Neither of the unseated jockeys, Johnson and Horton, was at all injured.

Charm was not extended in the final event, and won as she pleased. Horseshoe Tobacco was second the first part, but Crystalline held this place after reaching the upper turn until the last few strides, where Foreseen beat her for second money.

Lew Hopper, at 5½ to 1 for the first race, easily disposed of the 2 to 1 favorite, Trilby, at the finish, although the latter in a drive was second from Elsie Ferguson, after leading nearly all the way. Miss C., heavily played at 3½ to 1, carried 90 pounds (4 over), and only once—at upper turn—showed as good as third.

Graziella, a 6 to 1 chance (backed from 8) led all the way in the second race. Fair Deceiver, the 9 to 10 favorite, was second to within 50 yards of the wire, where Pinar del Rio came up and beat her for the place.

Milwaukee, second choice at 3½ to 1 for the third race, had no trouble in beating the even money favorite, Souffle, who opened at 3 to 5. Up the backstretch Souffle was led by such cattle as Swordsman, Martha R., and Sandoval. At the last eighth Milwaukee shot from the bunch and won easily, Souffle in a hard drive just beating Thurston for place.

Harlem Summaries Sept. 15.

Weather clear, track fast.

First race, ¾ mile, purse $400, all ages, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
5—1	L. Hopper, 110 [C. Sloan]	8	4^{nk}	4^{1}	4^{1}	1^{1}
5—2	Trilby, 105 [A. Barrett]	2	1^{nk}	2^{1}	2^{1}	2^{1}
15—1	E. Ferguson, 105 [Dolan]	6	5^{h}	5^{1}	1^{nk}	3^{nk}

Time, 1:14¾. Golightly, 99 pounds; Miss C., 90; Cochina, 108; Mamie Callan, 99; Warren Point, 105; Barnato, 102; Nikita, 105; and Lottie, 105, also ran. Winner, ch. c., 4, by Punster—Spray. Post 12 minutes. Start good. Won cleverly. Trilby and Cochina were raced to pieces in the face of the strong wind down the backstretch.

Second race, ⅝ mile, purse $300, 2-year-old fillies:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	⅜	Str.	Fn.
7—1	Graziella, 105 [Connolly]	4	1^{nk}	1^{nk}	1^{nk}	1^{1}
9—5	P. Del Rio, 103 [Cayw'd]	3	4^{1}	5	3^{1}	2^{1}
9—10	F. Dece'r, 107 [T. Burns]	1	2^{2}	2^{10}	2^{2}	3^{3}

Time, 1:01½. Gnome, 103 pounds; Lammermoor, 99, also ran. Winner, ch. f., by Aintree—Quick. Start fair. Won driving. Gnome showed some speed.

Third race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
3—1	Milwaukee, 96 [T. Burns]	6	6^{1}	6^{1}	1^{1}	1^{3}
4—5	Souffle, 115 [C. Sloan]	4	5^{6}	5^{1}	5^{1}	2^{nk}
10—1	Thurston, 105 [Caywood]	3	7^{5}	7^{2}	2^{nk}	3^{1}

Time, 1:43. Metairie, 101 pounds; Swordsman, 96; Sandoval, 100; Martha R., 101; Covington Ky., 87, also ran. Winner, b. c., 3, by Free Knight—Fantress. Start good. Won driving. Milwaukee had to pull up and go around the field on the far turn. Souffle acted sore at the post.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
2—1	Laureate, 110 [Garner]	5	5	5	2^{1}	1^{1}
7—2	Preston, 98 [T. Burns]	1	1^{1}	2^{nk}	1^{1}	2^{3}
7—1	Simmons, 98 [J. Woods]	3	3^{1}	3^{1}	4^{2}	3^{3}

Time, 1:14½. Imp, 115 pounds; Harry Gwynn, 85, also ran. Winner, ch. g., by Volante—Laurel. Start good. Won well in hand. Garner avoided the hot pace. Harry Gwynn showed a lot of speed.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7—2	The Swain, 109 [A. Bar't]	1	1^{1}	1^{3}	1^{nk}	1^{1}
3—1	D. Rita, 96 [T. Burns]	2	2^{h}	2^{nk}	3	2^{nk}
3—5	Dr. Sheppard, 99 [Clay]	3	3	3^{1}	2^{2}	3

Time, 1:47¾. Winner, br. h., by Galore—Pride of the Village. Start good. All were driving hard. Donna Rita carried Dr. Sheppard wide on the first turn and again on the far turn.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, purse $400, over 5 hurdles:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8—5	Ashland, 129 [J. Kinney]	2	2^{1}	1^{5}	1^{2}	1^{6}
6—1	T'p'm'e, 130½ [De Sota]	1^{nk}	2^{1}	2	2	2

Time, 2:20. King Michael, 130 pounds; and Colonel Weightman, 153, fell. Winner, ch. g., by Springbok—Tea Rose. Start good. Won eased up. De Sota threw his arm out of joint and was of little use to Templemore the last half. Pines mounted King Michael and rode over course for third money.

Seventh race, ¾ mile, purse $400, all ages, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7—5	Charm, 111 [Garner]	1^{nk}	1^{1}	1^{5}	1^{3}	1^{1}
1—1	Forseen, 107 [T. Burns]	4^{1}	3^{h}	4^{100}	3^{1}	2^{h}
7—5	Crystalline, 86 [Gray]	3^{h}	2^{2}	2^{2}	2^{1}	3^{3}

Time, 1:14. H. S. Tobacco, 106 pounds; and Bruce Goodfellow, 77, also ran. Winner, br. m., 6, by Faustus—Minnie Payne. Start good. Won handily.

Entries for Today.

First race, 1 mile—Atlantic King, 105 pounds; Robert Hiner, 84; Lady Marie, 87; Josephine, 87; Darechota, 84; Glen Terra, 90; Mr. Easton, 87; Beatrix, 87; Flaxen Hair, 87; Treeby, 102; Masque, 109.

Second race, 5 furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Star and Crescent, 105 pounds; Baliverso, 105; Morena H., 102; Gliding By, 107; Chinkapin, 102; Tennie, 102; Tapestry, 107; Waukesha, 102.

Third race, 7 furlongs, selling—C. H. Whelan, 94 pounds; Senator Morrill, 103; Trilby, 106; Floreanna, 103; Black Jack, 112; Brother Fred, 100; King Galong, 97; Charlie Christy, 105; Little Ocean, 97; Pitfall, 103.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Gilt Edge, 107 pounds; Frances McClelland, 107; Nathanson, 110; Depending, 110; Dave Waldo, 110; Sister Ella, 107; Trickster, 110; Ruskin, 110.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Dunois, 96 pounds; Greyhurst, 93; Laureate, 103.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, for 3-year-olds—Red, 112 pounds; Purse Proud, 112; Aquinas, 109; Milwaukee, 117; Fonclif, 117; Our Hope, 109; Adowa, 109; Blue Jacket, 114; Arezzo, 105.

SCHERRER HAS FOUR WINNERS.

His Four Mounts Are Favorites at Oakley and Land Their Races.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Joe Scherrer was very much in evidence at Oakley today. He had four mounts and landed each of them a winner. All were favorites. Summaries:

Weather hot. Track fast.

First race, 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
13—10	G. B. Cox, 106 [Scherrer]	5	3^{h}	2^{1}	2^{1}	1^{1}
3—2	Wils'n, 102 [J. Mathews]	3	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{h}	2^{3}
7—1	C'dmore L., 100 [Dupee]	2	5^{2}	4^{1}	4^{1}	3^{3}

Time, 1:14¼. Dutch Comedian, 97 pounds; Count Navarro, 106; and Legerdemain, 95, also ran as named. Start good. Won handily. Second driving hard. The distance is a little beyond Wilson's liking. Dutch Comedian ran third into stretch and quit. He will hardly do.

Second race, 3-year-olds, 6 furlongs, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
4—5	H. Hours, 107 [Scherrer]	1	2^{1}	1^{h}	1^{1}	1^{nk}
2—1	H. Thoburn, 107 [C. Reiff]	3	1^{1}	2^{2}	2^{1}	2^{2}
8—1	Suidam, 110 [H. Williams]	2	3^{1}	3^{2}	3^{2}	3^{1}

Time, 1:15¼. Bleakmore, 97 pounds; Playday, 101; Duncan Bell, 110; Blackstone, 97; and Gold Drop, 97, also ran as named. Start good. Won first five driving. Gold Drop ran out prominently in breaks; showed some speed.

Third race, 2-year-old fillies, 5 furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
3—5	W. Shot, 105 [Scherrer]	1	2^{1}	2^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}
8—5	Narda, 110 [C. Reiff]	2	3^{1}	3^{3}	3^{1}	2^{3}
100—1	The Na'hka, 102 [Aker]	3	1^{1}	1^{2}	2^{1}	3^{2}

Time, 1:02. Taffeta Silk, 100 pounds; Spaldy Y., 100; Udah, 100; and Donna Page, 100, also ran as named. Start good. Won handily. Place easily. Too much use made of The Naulahka first part. Narda showed improvement.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
10—1	Cyclone, 105 [Aker]	7	6^{1}	5^{1}	4^{1}	1^{1}
5—2	T. Dove, 102 [Dupee]	6	7	7	6^{2}	2^{n}
5—1	Pouting, 101 [H. W'ams]	2	2^{h}	2^{h}	3^{h}	3^{h}

Time, 1:15. Berclair, 108 pounds; Elsie D., 107; Big Knight, 100; and Fairown, 101, also ran as named. Start good. Won easily. Next four driving. Fairown led by four lengths to the turn, when she stopped to nothing. Berclair, 3 to 5, could not stand the pace. Turtle Dove, in a jam first half mile, had to go around her field in stretch and came very fast on end.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1—2	C. Irma, 107 [Scherrer]	7	2^{1}	2^{1}	2^{1}	1^{1}
10—1	Barton, 105 [Dupee]	5	5^{1}	3^{2}	3^{2}	2^{n}
10—1	Elgitha, 97 [Huston]	1	1^{h}	1^{1}	1^{h}	3^{1}

Time, 1:42¾. Little Walter, 102 pounds; Argus, 105; F. M. B., 102; King Charles, 110; Rampart, 107; and Mamie Doyle, 102, also ran as named. Start good. Won ridden out. Second driving. Barton was cut off in the stretch, hurting his chances. Elgitha was tiring on end. Little Walter, off badly, closed ground last half.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Vemba, Lena Myers, Nankinoo, 98 pounds each; Spaldy Y., Ada Russell, 101; Annie Taylor, 104; French Gray, 107; Azucena, 100.

Second race, selling, ¾ mile—Liew Anna, Est Ne Regina, Bessie McCallahan, 92 pounds each; Peggy, 95; Red Duchess, Clara, 98; Big Knight, Parson, 101 each; Tremona, High Test, 104 each.

Third race, selling, ¾ mile—Forsythe, Miss Ross, Aunt Jane, Zolo, Carrie Lyle, 101 pounds each; Dr. Coleman, Jamboree, Obscuro, 104; Ramona, 107; A B C, 110.

Fourth race, Garnet Stakes, ¾ miles—Malvolio, 115 pounds; Gallivant, Trombone, 118 each; Lieber Karl, 121.

Fifth race, selling 1 mile—Dominica, 93 pounds; Crœsus, L. W., 95 each; Tonto, 101; Eddie Burke, Rampart, 103 each; Robinson, 105; Performance, 107.

HASTINGS BEATS ORNAMENT.

Only Three Horses in Fifth Race at Gravesend, Cleophus Being Last.

New York, Sept. 15.—Although there were no stakes on the card at Gravesend today, there were excellent finishes. Only three were left in the fifth race, but they were good ones, and Hastings was the favorite over Ornament and Cleophus. Cleophus shot out into the lead at the start and carried Ornament along at a rattling pace, while Taral was content to let Hastings rate along in the rear. They ran that way to the stretch, when Hastings began to close up under gentle urging, and at the last furlong pole he had the victory safe and won easily by a couple of lengths. The time was exceedingly fast for the track. Summaries:

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, 5 furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
3—1	H. Hoe, 110 [Hennessy]	2	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}
15—1	Maud Ellis, 110 [Thorpe]	7	5	7	2^{n}	2^{1}
15—1	Domestic, 111 [Perkins]	4	2^{n}	2^{4}	3^{n}	3^{n}

Time, 1:03. Clonsilla, 110 pounds; Miss Miram, 110; Ella Daly, 110; Calculation, 110; Homelike, 110; Ruby Lips, 110; Clarionet, 110; Naviculine, 112; Duchess Annette, 110; May Rosalie, 110, finished as named. Start good. Won driving. Maud Ellis made a bold bid at the end. Homelike made up a lot of ground, but was never prominent.

Second race, 1 mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
9—5	Orimar, 108 [Clayton]	2	3^{1}	3^{1}	2^{1}	1^{n}
3—1	S. Water, 107 [Hennessy]	4	1^{1}	1^{h}	1^{h}	2^{1}
8—1	Rey D. T., 106 [H. Martin]	5	4	2^{h}	3^{1}	3^{1}

Time, 1:43¼. Rotterdam, 106 pounds; Haphazard, 100; Rifle, 109½; Kaiser Ludwig, 101, finished as named. Start good. Won driving. Rotterdam, badly ridden, should have been third. Orimar bumped into Shasta Water on drive home, latter getting worst of it, besides being pinned on the rail.

Third race, 5½ furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
5—2	Demagogue, 126 [Taral]	2	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}
5—2	Salabar, 126 [Sloan]	1	2^{1}	4	4	2^{1}
10—1	Fonsav'nah, 115 [P'kins]	4	6	2	2^{1}	3^{3}

Time, 1:09½. Mont d'Or, 120 pounds; Ortland, 107; Handpress, 113; Rose in Hand, 116; Hairpin, 115; Tari II., 108; Midian, 117, finished as named. Start good. Won easily. Winner much the best.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7—2	Rondo, 111 [Clayton]	1	4	4	3^{h}	1^{1}
3—2	Howard M., 126 [Sloan]	8	7	6	6	2^{1}
10—1	Bernard'o, 104 [Thorpe]	6	5	6	7	3^{1}

Time, 1:50¼. Miss Prim, 93 pounds; Paul Kauvar, 120; Yanke Doodle, 104; Libertine, 109; Cromwell, 104, finished as named. Start good. Won driving. Cromwell bled and was pulled up. Howard Mann finished very strong, but Sloan made his run too late.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1—1	Hastings, 120 [Taral]	2	3	3	3	1^{1}
7—5	Ornament, 114 [Clayton]	3	2^{1}	2^{1}	1^{1}	2^{3}
5—1	Cleophus, 111 [Simms]	1	1^{h}	1^{h}	2^{1}	3

Time, 1:13¾. Start good. Won easily. Hastings well handled by Taral. Ornament looks and ran stale; had no speed to finish with.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
13—5	Peat, 107 [R. Williams]	1	2^{1}	3^{2}	2^{1}	1^{1}
4—1	Ramiro II., 109 [Cl'ton]	3	1^{2}	2^{n}	1^{1}	2^{1}
11—5	Good Times, 100 [Sloan]	5	4	4	3^{1}	3^{1}

Time, 1:43. Sun Up, 111 pounds; Dorian, 109; Nana H., 103; Sallie Cliquot, 106; Lazzarone, 100, finished as named. Start poor. Won easily. Lazzarone ought to be retired; is no good on the turf. Peat is a raceborse, and won as he pleased. Good Times off badly and improved position. Nana H. almost left. Sallie Cliquot showed speed in plenty, but quit.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, selling, 5 furlongs—Maximo Gomez, 114 pounds; Forte, 110; Chalmers, 108; Blissful, 104; Long Acre, Boy Orator, Long Lane, Mills, Field Lark, Nigger Baby, First Fruit, Hindoonet, 102; Cruiskeen Lawn, 99; Yapahank, 97; Wood Ranger, 94.

Second race, 1 mile—Octagon, 121 pounds; Cavalero, Ein, Dr. Catlett, 114; Tripping, 110; Cacque, Rossifer, Rey del Tierre, Passover, Lord Zeni, 101; Mount Washington, Fireside, 98.

Third race, Excelsior, 6 furlongs—Hamburg, Handball, Easter Gift, Previous, 115 pounds.

Fourth race, Bay Shore, selling, 6 furlongs—Sun Up, 110 pounds; Harry Reed, 108; Hugh Penny, 107; Dolando, 103; Zanone, Clissie B., J. A. Gray, 102; Fireside, 99; Orion, Passover, 98; Billali, 97; Bromo, 95.

Fifth race, handicap, 1¼ miles—Lehman, 126 pounds; Peep o' Day, 120; Paul Kauvar, 118; Maurice, 113; Trillow, 112; Howard S., 105; Yankee Doodle, 100.

Sixth race, selling, 5 furlongs—Fortune, 110 pounds; Eastern Ray, Fair Rebel, Tappose, Lasagase, 107; Elmont, 102.

Heat Race at the Fair Grounds.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 15.—Delay at the post in some of the events and the running of a heat race caused a late finishing of the program at the fair grounds today. Silver Set and Tragedy were the winning favorites. Weather warm, track fast, attendance good.

First race, selling, 2-year-olds, 1 mile—John V. McCarthy, 93 pounds [Stevens], 5 to 1, won; King's Guard, 96 [Southard], 9 to 5, second; Sue Sue third. Time, 1:45. Gage, Lord Neville, and Domsie also ran.

Second race, maiden 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Perspective, 105 pounds [Mitchell], 8 to 1, won; Veloce, 108 [Hinkey], 4 to 5, second; Sir Wayman third. Time, 1:03¼. High Born Lady, Mary Will, Slick Trick, Mabel, Chiquita, Libbie, and Pinochle also ran.

Third race, selling, 1 3-16 miles—Rassendylle, 104 pounds [Snell], 7 to 1, won; Practitioner, 93 [C. Combs] 7 to 1, second; Glad Eyes, 96 [Gilmore], third. Time, 2:04. Jack B. B., Peter Hill, and Irish Chief II. also ran.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—First heat—Silver Set, 100 pounds [C. Combs], 1 to 2, won; Denial, 87 [C. Murphy], 4 to 1, second; R. Q. Ban, 112 [Hinkey], 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:02¼. Galatea also ran. Captain Tobey distanced.

Second heat—Silver Set, 1 to 6, won; R. Q. Ban, 4 to 1, second; Denial, 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¾.

Fifth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Reel, 93 pounds [Stevens], 8 to 5, won; Hester, 103 [Webster], 6 to 1, second; Bob White third. Time, 1:14½. Some Hopes, Blitzen's Sister, Briggs, Helen H. Gardner, and Fasig also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Tragedy, 107 pounds [C. Combs], 4 to 5, won; Miss Verne, 98 [Stevens], 8 to 1, second; Nicholas third. Time, 1:14½. Amelia Fonso also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—John Corbin, L. T. Caton, Tempest, Tago, Wild West, Bill Dawdy, Orderly, Miss Bramble, Hazel Green, Organ Pilot, Princess, Nicanza, 103 pounds; The Iliad, 106; Uncle Abb, Glee Boy, 112; Our Climate, 109.

Second race, 5 furlongs, selling—Chiffon, Blitheful, Charlotte M., Kinsella, Clara C., White Leaf, 100 pounds; Katie Rutherford, Decapo, Sir Joseph Lister, King's Pon, Lord Neville, Myrtle, Judge Napton, 103; Albert C., Melvy Burnham, 106.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Reuben Rowett, 87 pounds; Gladys II., 89; Joe O'Sot, Cecil, Queen Safie, 94; Judge Steadman, Amber Glints, A. H. Gardner, Al Miles, 99; Royal Choice, 102.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—Truxillo, 101 pounds; Ardath, 109; Nick Carter, 106; Tragedy, 99.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, 2-year-olds—Ismene, 90 pounds; Schoolgirl, Guiderock, Towanda, Bonnie Ione, Empress Josephine, 95; Loving Cup, 105; Lady of the West, Belle of Memphis, 110.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Can I See 'Em, Juniata, Queen Lab, Searina, Tava Harris, 93 pounds; Aquarella, 98; Tommy Rutter, Addie Buchanan, 99; Out Away, 102; Joe Hart, Hano Belle, Neutral, Hester, 104; Hush, 109; Terrier, 107.

Nea Wins at Parkway.

New York, Sept. 15.—[Special.]—At the Parkway track, in Brooklyn, this afternoon Nea, in the 2:25 class, had to go five heats before she got the money. Dresch was complete master of the 2:27 trot. Operetta, from New Haven, had plenty of brush, but could not last with the stout-bred Ohio trotter, who is now owned here. Summaries:

2:27 class, trotting, Bay Ridge Purse, $500:

Dresch, b. g., by St. Vincent—Antaima, by Atlantic [Snyder] 1 1 1
Operetta, Last Chance, Hunyadi, and Annie D. started.
Time—2:23; 2:25¼; 2:24.

2:25 class, pacing, Fleetwood Purse, $500:

Nea, b. m., by Sorrento—Emma Beakes, by Sweepstakes [Holsapple] 4 3 1 1 1
Harrison T., ch. g., by Montezuma [Rogers] 1 1 2 3 2
Pine Knot, Belletto, Pan Pan, and Grace Anderson started.
Time—2:20; 2:20; 2:18¾; 2:21; 2:23.

HARLEM TRACK IS REJECTED.

Refused Admission to the Turf Congress—Other Chicago Associations Admitted.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—At the Turf Congress meeting tonight Washington Park and Hawthorne, Chicago; Newport, Ky.; and Highland Park, Detroit, Mich., were admitted to membership. Harlem's application was rejected on the ground that that association had violated the constitution of the congress by refusing to pay money collected for stakes advertised to be run at the track in 1895. Other officers elected were as follows: W. S. Schulte, Louisville, Vice President; E. C. Hopper, Cincinnati, Secretary; O. L. Bradley, Lexington, Ky., Treasurer; License committee, J. A. Murphy, chairman, E. C. Hopper, J. A. Green. The famous Jockey Dorsey injunction case was referred to the Detroit Jockey club for final adjudication.

Notes of the Tracks.

Galen Brown and Bob Tucker are on the road from Sheepshead to Harlem. The first has Libertine and Tea Rose, the other Paul Kauvar and thirteen others.

The J. Murphy that had the row at Harlem on Tuesday was not the former rider of the Kentucky Stable, but a jockey who used to ride for Cella & Sippy, sometimes known as "Diamond." Johnny Murphy, erroneously mixed up with the affair, is said by the horsemen to be a well behaved youth.

On Saturday next the first of the $1,200 stakes, the "Petite," will be run. The conditions call for 2-year-old fillies, 5 furlongs. There are 19 nominations. Burns and Waterhouse have engaged Napamax and Miss Rowena. The other entries are: Mary Will, Miss Gussie, Crystalline, Fair Deceiver, Belle of Memphis, Loie Fuller II., Hazel Dean, Elsie Bramble, Alleviate, Gliding By, Nannie Davis, Loving Cup, Our Gertie, Empress Josephine, Flora Louise, and Sorrow.

To Be Contented and Happy
Use "Garland" stoves and ranges.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now Chas. H. Fletcher on every bear the fac-simile signature of wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, Chas. H. Fletcher on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PANIC DUE TO FEVER.

(Continued from first page.)

thirteen is reserved. There have been no deaths at Biloxi.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 15.—Dr. Frederick Loeber, head of Touro Infirmary, this afternoon reports one case of yellow fever in that institution.

—

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnston of Jackson, Miss., with their four children, are at the Tremont House, where they intend to remain until the epidemic of yellow fever abates in the South.

"The greatest excitement prevails in Jackson," said Mr. Johnston. "A shotgun quarantine has been established, but it is recognized to be inefficient, and the town is almost in a panic. Twenty-four cases of the fever have been reported at Edwards, twenty-five miles away, and many families are leaving the town for all points of the North daily."

The arrival of the Johnston family in the city brought up in the City Hall the question of a quarantine. Acting Commissioner of Health Frank W. Reilly and Dr. John B. Hamilton, Consulting Hygienist of the Health department, had a conference yesterday morning, and the situation was discussed at length. As a result, it was announced that persons from the yellow fever districts would be received in the city without question. Dr. Reilly and Dr. Hamilton have both had experience in handling yellow fever. They agree in the opinion that there is no possibility of its spread in this city, even if cases should be imported.

CAUSE OF PRESENT OUTBREAK.

Dr. John B. Hamilton Gives His Views on the Yellow Fever Situation.

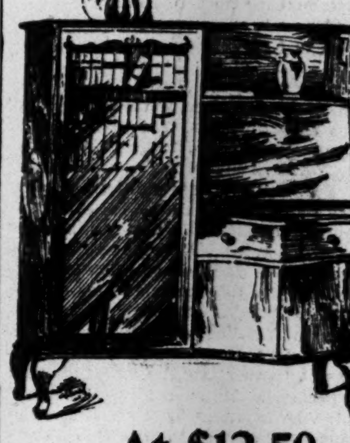
Dr. John B. Hamilton, who, while at the head of the United States Medical service, had so much to do with the successful fight made by the government on the yellow fever epidemics of the early eighties, yesterday gave his views as to the cause of the present outbreak.

"The responsibility rests on the people who insist on keeping the quarantine station at Ship Island, four miles from shore," said he. "It is impossible to maintain proper quarantine there owing to the shallow water between the island and the mainland. Sailors will not stay on ship when they can almost wade ashore. If the quarantine station is kept there a night and day patrol of the shore is absolutely necessary. But this is too expensive.

"I found this out in 1883, and after consultation with the health officers of the adjoining States decided that perfect safety demanded the removal of the station to Chandaleur Island, twelve miles further out at sea. The anchorage there is good and a station was established. All went well for a few years, when a tidal wave came and wrecked some of the buildings, but the main structures stood. One man lost his life, but if he had staid by the hospital he would have been all right.

"Then the station was abandoned and Ship Island was reselected. This is where the fatal error was made. Tidal waves occur every so often, so do cyclones. But with buildings anchored to the piles there would be no danger."

TOBEY'S SEPTEMBER SALE



At $12.50

this Bookcase is one of the best bargains we have ever offered. It is a low, stylish affair, of quarter-sawed oak, with a glass door compartment for books, swell front drawer, and cupboard for storage and roomy writing desk facilities. It formerly sold for $26.00, and is but one pattern selected from 50 carloads of furniture offered in this sale from 33⅓ to 50 per cent below regular prices. Many pieces offered in this sale cannot be duplicated for double the price, and now is the time to make your selection. Goods purchased and paid for in September will be held until wanted.

The Tobey Furniture Co.,
Wabash-av. and Washington-st.

PURE SPARKLING
CHIPPEWA
SPRING
WATER...

The Only Pure NON-MINERAL Spring Water on Sale.
The Ideal Table Water.

PRICES DELIVERED:
10-Gallon Can - - - $1.00
12 Half-Gallon Bottles, $1.00

For Circular and Free Sample Bottle address
CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED BOTTLING CO., Geo. Lomax, Supt.
14-18 CHARLES PLACE.
Tel. Express 327.

BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston. "How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.

BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

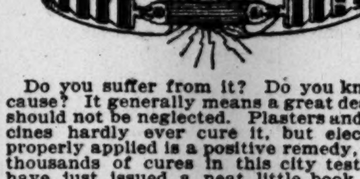
Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO KANSAS CITY

Cluett
UBICON
FOR FINE TRADE

TRY SHAYNE'S $3 DERBY HAT Best on earth for the money.
FALL STYLES NOW READY.

WEAK, LAME BACK!
What It Means.



Do you suffer from it? Do you know its cause? It generally means a great deal, and should not be neglected. Plasters and medicines hardly ever cure it, but electricity properly applied is a positive remedy, as our thousands of cures in this city testify. I have just issued a neat little book which every sufferer from Lame Back should read. It explains the many causes and effects of this annoying weakness, and a rational, positive cure by my wonderful Electric Belt,

FOR MEN.

This Belt is arranged with my patent Electric Suspensory, which is fully explained in the new book, "Three Classes of Men." Free by mail. Write today or drop in office and consult us free of charge.

DR. SANDEN, 183 CLARK-ST., Chicago. Office hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. For sale in Chicago by Dale & Sempill, Clark and Madison; Geo. R. Baker, Clark and Van Buren and Clark and Randolph; A. Arend, Madison and Fifth Ave.; and G. F. Wissback, 18 W. Madison.

WOODBURY'S

Facial Soap, Facial Cream, Facial Powder and Dental Cream makes the grandest toilet combination known for the skin, scalp, complexion and teeth. They are sold everywhere 25c each. A sample of each sufficient for three weeks' use mailed on receipt of 20c. J. H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist, State, cor. Monroe, Chicago.

'97 Rambler BICYCLES, $65.
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 85 Madison-st.

FOWLERS! FOWLERS! FOWLERS!
Shopworn and Second-Hand, $15-$20.
FOWLERS (new '96 models), $25.
C. P. WARNER & BRO., 329 Wabash.

EAST VERSUS WEST.

Golfers Now on Even Terms in the Championships.

TWO LEFT ON EACH SIDE.

Whigham and Macdonald to Meet Douglas and Betts.

PLAY IS REMARKABLY CLOSE.

Nineteen Holes Necessary to Decide Willits Match.

ONLY TWO WILL REMAIN TONIGHT.

[By H. J. Whigham,
Amateur Golf Champion of America.]

In the first round of yesterday's play the favorites won without exception, the two closest matches being those between Macdonald and Reid and Willits and Betts.

In the afternoon the games were closer. Macdonald, who had played a splendid uphill game against Reid, was first to repeat the operation against Stewart. Probably no two matches have ever been more bravely retrieved in the history of championship competitions. It is fortunate for him that he is not likely to have so close a match this morning in the semi-final round.

Betts played a fine game against Harriman, but he can hardly expect to escape defeat when he meets Macdonald. Coats deserves great credit for making a most determined fight when the odds were against him.

Douglas had it pretty well his own way in both rounds, and he ought to make a fine showing in the semi-final rounds.

Four men of the West met the onslaught yesterday of twelve men of the East. All day the battle raged on the moors at Wheaton, and when it was over victory was with the men of the West, for they had lost but two of their number, while in the camp of the champions from the East ten were missing.

Macdonald and Whigham saved the day for the West, and Douglas and Betts remained on the field as the sole survivors of the gallant array from the East.

It was a great day in the annals of the national golf tournament. It was a great day for the West. And it was a great day for Macdonald and Whigham. The pink-coated hosts hardly breathed in the morning for excitement. Four Western men were to go out against twelve Eastern men, and it looked as though the champions of the West might be wiped off the links by sheer force of numbers. Both Westerners were hard put to it, morning and afternoon, by opponents who fought them to the very last hole.

Stewart Battles Nobly.

Macdonald was paired with Stewart, who met good drive with good drive and clever putt with equally clever putt. At the seventeenth hole it was Macdonald one up, with the eighteenth to win or tie. The two hundred spectators who had plodded around the entire links behind stood like statues, and the crowd which had waited at the end of the course under the shade of the awnings did not even move its fans as Macdonald and Stewart approached the fatal hole. Both men lofted high and fell dead on the green. Stewart putted and lay within two feet of the hole. Another shot would put him in. Macdonald's ball lay fifteen feet from the hole. No one thought he would even try to do better than to put it in in two.

The tall champion of the Chicago Golf club strode over to the white ball, half hidden in the grass. He raised his club slowly, while the spectators leaned forward, every eye fixed on the white sphere and the polished head of the putter just over it.

Macdonald's Last Stroke.

Then the strong arms of Macdonald, that could have driven that sphere bounding out of sight across the moor, descended just hard enough to roll the ball fifteen feet and one inch, and no more. That brought it exactly over the middle of that narrow little mecca, the eighteenth hole, and it dropped in and the match was won.

A harder stroke, even if no more than the weight of a baby's hand, would have sent the ball across that all-important four and a quarter-inch opening in the center of the green. A lighter touch would have rimmed it on the near side. Both would have been fatal. It was as pretty play as any one would want to see, whether he be of the golfing folk or merely a layman who has difficulty to distinguish between a foozle and a brassie, and who is always asking for an introduction to Colonel Bogie.

The spectators forgot for a moment the awful solemnity which usually enshrouds a golf game, and they overran the putting green and crowded about the blushing Macdonald, who, for the first time during the day, looked what is known on the links as scattered.

Whigham left the seventeenth hole just as Macdonald did with one up. He made a beautiful drive from the last tee and a long shot with his brassie, and a good approach landed him fifteen feet from the hole, which he made with two putts, defeating Coats. Now the East and the West meet equal, and this morning in match play will determine what two among them will do final battle on Saturday.

GREAT BATTLE IS ON TODAY.

Match Between Whigham and Douglas Will Be Watched with Much Interest.

[By James Shields Murphy,
Editor of the Golfer.]

As the result of yesterday's playing New York is matched against Chicago for the semi-finals in the national golf tournament. Chicago is represented by Champion Whigham and ex-Champion Macdonald; New York by Findlay S. Douglas and W. R. Betts.

While Chicago has the two best men, it is not all over yet, for F. S. Douglas has a strong following that is not moved by local feeling, but on account of his game. He has played consistent golf all during the meeting, and it is expected that if he holds his form he will win his match today. He plays with Champion Whigham, while Betts plays with ex-Champion Macdonald.

The first match rounds were started at 9:30 and the first pair away were C. B. Macdonald and John Reid Jr. All of the men were away by 10:30. Though there was no sunshine during the early part of the day it was quite hot on the links, and two hours was the average for the round.

Champion Whigham and ex-Champion Macdonald won their matches, and the other two Chicago men fell by the wayside. This left six Eastern men in for the second match rounds in the afternoon.

The morning rounds were full of surprises. The most startling of these was the defeat of Tyng by Harriman, the latter winning by 3 up, 1 to play. Betts beat Willits, 1 up, 19 holes. They were all even at the eighteenth hole, and the extra hole was won by Betts, 6 to 7.

Coats beat Sweney, 3 up, 2 to play. Macdonald beat Reid, 2 up. Stewart beat Chadwick, 3 up, 2 to play. Fenn beat Emmett, 5 up, 3 to play. Whigham beat Stillman, 4 up, 3 to play. Douglas beat Forgan, 4 up, 3 to play.

Summary of the Morning's Play.

The full scores appended are interesting, as showing the stroke play.

The cards and summary:

C. B. Macdonald, Chicago Golf club:
Out ....6 5 4 5 6 7 4 4 3—44
In ....5 6 5 4 5 5 6 4 4—44—88
John Reid Jr., New Haven Golf club:
Out ....5 4 7 5 5 6 5 5 4—46
In ....6 5 5 6 5 6 5 5 6—49—95
Macdonald beat Reid, 2 up.
W. R. Betts, Shinnecock Hills Golf club:
Out ....7 6 5 5 4 6 5 4 4—46
In ....3 8 6 7 5 6 6 5 6—52—98
Nineteenth hole, 6.
G. S. Willits, Chicago Golf club:
Out ....6 6 4 6 6 6 4 4 4—46
In ....4 6 8 6 6 5 4 6 5—52—98
Nineteenth hole, 7.
Betts beat Willits, 1 up, 19 holes.
A. M. Coats, Newport Golf club:
Out ....5 6 4 5 4 6 5 4 3—42
In ....4 6 6 6 6 5 5 * *—38—80
*Bye holes not played.
H. R. Sweney, Albany Country club:
Out ....8 4 6 6 5 5 7 7 4—52
In ....3 6 6 5 5 5 6 * *—36—88
*Bye holes not played.
Coats beat Sweney, 3 up, 2 to play.
H. M. Harriman, Knollwood Country club:
Out ....4 4 6 6 6 9 4 4 4—47
In ....5 4 6 6 5 5 4 5 4—44—91
James A. Tyng, Morris County Golf club:
Out ....6 5 5 7 5 7 3 5 4—47
In ....4 6 5 6 5 5 5 6 6—48—95
Harriman beat Tyng, 3 up, 1 to play.
W. G. Stewart, Seabright Golf club:
Out ....7 4 6 4 6 5 4 4 4—44
In ....3 5 6 4 5 5 6 * *—34—78
*Bye holes not played.
John R. Chadwick, Richmond County Country club:
Out ....8 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 3—45
In ....4 6 5 7 4 5 5 * *—36—81
*Bye holes not played.
Stewart beat Chadwick, 3 up, 2 to play.
Arthur H. Fenn, Palmetto Golf club:
Out ....5 5 4 6 6 4 5 4 5—44
In ....3 5 6 5 4 5 * * *—28—72
*Bye holes not played.
Devereux Emmett, Westbrook Golf club:
Out ....7 6 5 5 7 5 5 4 5—49
In ....3 4 6 7 4 5 * * *—29—78
*Bye holes not played.
Fenn beat Emmett, 5 up, 3 to play.
H. J. Whigham, Onwentsia club:
Out ....5 6 5 7 8 5 5 4 3—48
In ....4 4 4 7 5 6 * * *—30—78
*Bye holes not played.
James Stillman, Newport Golf club:
Out ....6 5 6 5 6 9 7 5 5—54
In ....3 5 6 6 6 6 * * *—32—86
*Bye holes not played.
Whigham beat Stillman, 4 up, 3 to play.
Findlay S. Douglas beat D. R. Forgan 4 up, 3 to play. Douglas' total was 86, but the full cards were not kept.

Afternoon Contests.

The eight men to qualify for the second match rounds were away shortly after 3 o'clock. The drawings were Harriman vs. Betts, Macdonald vs. Stewart, Coats vs. Whigham, Fenn vs. Douglas.

Five of these men—Macdonald, Stewart, Coats, Whigman, and Douglas—learned their game on the other side. The other three are classed as American golfers. Fenn, as is well known, is a player that never had an expert give him a lesson. Betts and Harriman are pupils of well known professionals, and have proved themselves worthy pupils.

It is thought that in another year or two, as the American players progress, the young men named will be up to the form of any of the European players.

The cards and scores for the second match rounds played in the afternoon are as follows:

W. R. Betts, Shinnecock Hills Golf club:
Out ....6 4 6 6 5 5 4 4 4—44
In ....3 4 6 8 5 5 * * *—31—75
*Bye holes not played.
H. M. Harriman, Knollwood Country club:
Out ....6 5 5 6 6 6 5 4 4—47
In ....3 5 5 9 5 * * * *—27—74
*Bye holes not played.
Betts beat Harriman 4 up, 3 to play.
Charles B. Macdonald, Chicago Golf club:
Out ....6 6 4 6 6 5 4 4 5—46
In ....4 3 5 7 4 4 3 4 4—38—84
W. G. Stewart, Seabright Golf club:
Out ....6 6 5 5 5 6 4 3 3—53
In ....3 6 5 5 4 5 6 4 5—43—96
Macdonald beat Stewart 2 up.
H. J. Whigham, Onwentsia club:
Out ....5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 3—45
In ....3 4 5 5 6 5 5 4 5—42—87
A. M. Coats, Newport Golf club:
Out ....6 6 5 6 6 6 4 6 3—48
In ....3 6 5 7 4 5 5 4 5—44—92
Whigham beat Coats 1 up.
F. S. Douglas, Fairfield County Golf club:
Out ....6 6 7 4 5 5 5 4 3—45
In ....4 4 6 6 5 * * * *—25—70
A. H. Fenn, Palmetto Golf club:
Out ....7 6 4 6 5 6 4 4 4—46
In ....4 5 6 7 6 * * * *—28—74
*Bye holes not played.
Douglas beat Fenn 5 up, 4 to play.

As an extra feature for the day President Curtis presented a consolation prize, for which there were twenty-one entries. W. B. Smith of the Onwentsia club won, with a card of 90.

The drawings for today are Whigham vs. Douglas, Macdonald vs. Betts.

FEATURES OF THE PLAYING.

Coats Surprises Himself by His Good Performance Against the Champion.

The surprises of the day, aside from Reid's brilliant showing against Macdonald in the morning were afforded in the contests of Stewart against Macdonald and Coats against Whigham. The last part of the Macdonald-Stewart match was identical with the ex-champion's contest with Reid, the two men being all even at the fifteenth, Macdonald taking the sixteenth, the men halving the seventeenth, and Macdonald taking the eighteenth and winning by two up.

Coats' play against Whigham was a surprise, not only to those who followed the match but to himself as well. The match was one of the best exhibitions of golf seen thus far, Coats playing a plucky uphill game and succeeding in tying at the sixteenth hole.

Whigham took the first, Coats narrowly missing two putts. Coats took the second in four, Whigham slicing his drive too far in trying to allow for the wind. Whigham took the next two, Coats missing a four-foot putt at the fourth. The champion also took the fifth and the sixth. The long hole of the course was halved.

Whigham missed his fourth stroke, a putt for the half, at the seventh, and the hole went to Coats. Coats took the next in five, the ninth and tenth were both halved in three, and Whigham took the eleventh, making him two up. Five strokes were enough for both men at the twelfth and Whigham took the thirteenth.

Here the champion's luck deserted him. Coats took the next three straight, a topped drive at the fourteenth, a duffed second shot into a bunker, and a missed putt at the fifteenth, and a short putt at the sixteenth serving to diminish the champion's lead. "All even" going to the seventeenth, it looked serious for Whigham, but he won this seventeenth by an eight-foot putt, Coats missing a three-foot putt for the half. The eighteenth was halved in five and Whigham had won by one up.

Douglas and Fenn played an interesting match, but Douglas gradually gained on his man, and at the fourteenth hole he had won the match by five up, four to play.

Betts' victory over Harriman was to a great extent achieved by the latter's inability to judge his putts. "He attempted to go down the hole when he should have played safe," said R. B. Wilson, the professional. "In other respects his game was a strong one."

AUGUST EXPORTS BEAT RECORD

Valued at $79,497,820 and Exceed Imports by $40,953,753—Smallest Imports Since 1879.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—Domestic exports for August were the largest of any August of which the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury department has a record. They were valued at $79,497,820, as against $66,689,981 in August, 1896, an increase of $12,807,939; for the eight months ended Aug. 31, 1897, they amounted to $629,434,371, an increase of $62,217,387 over last year.

The excess of exports of merchandise over imports for August last was $40,953,753, as against an excess of $19,132,816 in August, 1896, and during the last eight months $95,229,213, as compared with $109,698,493 during the corresponding months of 1896.

The value of imports during August amounted to $39,876,640. This is the smallest value since June, 1879, when they amounted to $38,890,451.

The imports of the month just passed were about equally divided between free and dutiable goods, the value of the former being $21,231,592, and of the latter $18,645,048.

The increase of exports is made up mainly of breadstuffs, which is accounted for by the heavy foreign demand for American grains.

The amount of gold imported during August amounted to $4,374,175, and the exports to $1,983,588.

The silver imports during August amounted to $1,491,752, and the exports to $5,313,277.

CONTRACTOR MARTIN STABBED.

Maywood Man Is Probably Fatally Cut During Progress of a Quarrel.

G. H. Martin, 33 years old, a contractor living at Maywood, was brought to the city at midnight last night over the Northwestern road suffering from a knife wound in the abdomen. Martin was conveyed to the County Hospital in the ambulance from the West Chicago Avenue Police Station.

The attendants at the hospital said Martin's wound was fatal. With the exception of the fact that he was stabbed during a quarrel with his father-in-law the police were unable to learn any particulars. Martin was very low when the hospital was reached and refused to talk about the matter.

In coughs, colds, influenza, bronchitis, diarrhœa, dysentery use Sander's Eucalyptol.

ASK FOR THE GAME.

C. A. A.'s Request Taken Up by the Varsity Trustees.

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

To Consult with Stagg and Board of Physical Culture.

IS QUESTION OF PRINCIPLE.

It may be the pressure the Chicago Athletic association has brought to bear on the trustees of the University of Chicago may result in a football game between the two institutions. The trustees have decided to give the request made by the association earnest consideration. At a meeting of the varsity solons held on Tuesday a letter of President Pettet asking formally for a game was discussed at length and at last referred to a special committee of three, who are to consult with the Board of Physical Culture and with Professor Stagg, and then take final action. The chairman of this committee is Charles L. Hutchinson, and the other two members are Dr. A. K. Parker and Andrew McLeish.

At the meeting the greatest emphasis was laid on the fact the best of feeling exists between the authorities of the school and the club. Several of the varsity trustees are members of the C. A. A. and some of them are among the foremost of the club. This consideration and the fact the proposed game is to be for charity will be the basis of the work of the special committee.

Every man at the meeting seemed to be fully aware of the side of the question held at present by the Board of Physical Culture. The general proposition that college teams should be allowed to go out and compete with every team in the country, no matter of what character, was held to be wrong. Secretary T. W. Goodspeed in speaking of this side of the matter said:

"The university looks upon the matter not as if the men of the institution were any superior to those found in non-educational associations, but as a pure question of principle. The prime object of a college is culture, and that chiefly of the mind. When college teams are allowed to play organizations other than those from other colleges it puts forward the athletic side of the case too prominently. There are plenty of colleges to keep the teams busy.

"This view of the case has been held by the university authorities from the beginning of the athletics of the school. Even before other Western schools seemed to have considered the matter seriously this institution was its advocate. The sentiment grew, and was finally adopted by the Western Intercollegiate Athletic association. It was our own peculiar principle; now it has become a matter of contract between us and other schools, and we should be breaking faith if we should do anything but stand by the rules."

When asked if the sentiment in the board for the Chicago Athletic association was so strong that the school would remain neutral if the other members of the Western Intercollegiate should decide to change the rule, Dr. Goodspeed said:

"I do not see how the school could remain neutral in the matter. Our contract with the other schools is enough to hold us at present even if we had no stronger reason. But we have that stronger reason, and as it is connected so intimately with the principles and policy of the university I do not see how we could refrain from speaking in its favor. However, if there were no such a rule and this proposition to play a game for charity should arise I cannot say exactly what might be the result."

Professor Stagg expressed ignorance of what the trustees had done in the matter, and even doubted that they should consider the affair within their province. He declared that although he is interested in the matter it is outside of his province except as he is a member of the Board of Physical Culture. The next meeting of the board will not be until near the first of October, and at that time the special committee of the trustees will probably be present.

Professor Stagg devoted most of the practice with his kickers yesterday to line work. Those who are watching the practice day by day think they can see signs of the new team in the apparently haphazard way in which the men are made to play all sorts of positions. Many are convinced there is to be a change in quarterbacks, for Gordon Clarke is playing everything but his old position.

The Chicago Athletic association is gaining some valuable material. Yesterday Kellogg of Oak Park, a good player, and McWeeney, a heavy weight tipping the scales at 225, came out and wanted to be taught the game. Harry Baum, Illinois '95, who was one of Champaign's best half backs, also volunteered his services. He will make a valuable man if he plays in as good form as he did at Illinois. He runs low, hits the line hard, and is a sure ground gainer. Buell, a former Dartmouth player, is also a candidate.

PRACTICE GAME FOR BANKERS.

Money Changers' Eleven Will Play the Princeton Athletic Club Saturday.

Captain "Ben" Thomas of the Bankers' A. C. will lead his squad of warriors against the Princeton Athletic club, a husky South Side eleven, for a practice game on Bankers' Field on Saturday afternoon of this week.

Fifteen or eighteen men are at work at Bankers' Field daily under the personal direction of Captain Thomas. A training table has been established at the grounds, and the men are now undergoing systematic handling. The majority of last year's eleven are at work again, including Arthur Briggs, Stone, Newhall, Reinke, Knackstead, Wood, and Daly.

Thomas, Stewart, and Hadden will be at their old positions in the line next Saturday, while Phil Graver and Paul Brown will be among the backs. "Ikey" Karel, the famous Wisconsin half, is regularly in practice with the bankers, and will be seen in Saturday's game. It will be Karel's first appearance on the football field under different colors than Wisconsin's, whose mainstay behind the line he has been for the last four years.

Stone, a former C. A. A. player of several years ago, has also reported to Captain Thomas, and is a likely candidate for a line position. Mann, Kaspar, and Bartelme, all high school graduates, are trying for positions as well.

Manager Ranney reports satisfactory progress in the way of a schedule. The bankers have by no means abandoned hope of a game with the cherry circle team. A conference of the leading officials of both organizations will take place this week, as a result of which a series between the teams is hoped for. Mr. Ranney is also about to complete a date with a crack out-of-town team for a Thanksgiving game at Bankers' Field, though, pending final arrangements, the name of the visiting eleven is temporarily withheld.

Waukegan "Picked" Team.

Waukegan, Ill., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—The picked team which will meet the C. A. A. on Saturday is made up almost entirely of former college men and includes five former Captains of college teams. The expected lineup, together with the colleges and teams the men have played with, is as follows:

Dr. Carr, Michigan, center; Ralph Boyd, Kenosha, right guard; T. E. Gray, Orange Athletics, left guard; H. Hadden, Chicago Athletics, left tackle; Robey, University of Chicago, right tackle; Fred Whitney, Williams, left end; H. N. Giles, Waukegan, right end; J. N. Adams, Lake Forest, quarter back; John Lee, Lake Forest, right half back; W. Jackson, Lake Forest, left half back; Bloomington, Michigan, full back. This team is a strong one, but will suffer from lack of practice together.

Princeton's Heavy Line.

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—The Princeton players were weighed today and the resulting figures indicate that the Princeton team this year will be the heaviest in the history of the college. The linemen weighed as follows: Edwards, 235; Holt, 225; Booth, 214; McDermott, 192; Cochrane, 194; Lathrop, 187.

MICHAEL SHEVLIN IS DEAD.

Member of the Notorious Gang of Pickpockets Passes Away from Typhoid Fever.

Michael Shevlin, one of the notorious Shevlin gang of pickpockets, holdup men, and all around crooks, died at Taylor and Aberdeen streets last night after a few days' illness of typhoid malarial fever.

The family is composed of four brothers—John, Vincent, Edward, and Michael. For years they have been known as expert pickpockets and each one of them has been arrested scores of times, but as yet the police have been unable to convict any of them, a fact largely due to the influence of their mother, well known as "Mother" Shevlin.

Mrs. Shevlin lives at 3252 Emerald avenue in a house said to have been purchased by her sons.

Vincent Shevlin is now under indictment for the murder of James Fogarty in the home of Mollie Mott a year ago.

SHOTS MAY MEAN MURDER

MYSTERY AT BURNHAM STARTS A HOT SEARCH BY THE POLICE.

Three Employes of the Compound Door Works Hear Reports of Revolvers and a Man's Cry and Rush to the Hammond Station to Give the News—Railroad Employe Confirms Their Story—Hunt Through the Southern District.

Details of police from the southern end of Cook County and from Lake County, Ind., spent all of last night in searching for the body of a man who was supposed to have been shot and killed near the Town of Burnham, about a mile south of Hegewisch. Efforts of the police were unsuccessful but the search will be resumed today for there is good reason to believe a fatal shooting affray has occurred.

At 9 o'clock p. m. Karl Knisch, Frederick Hermann, and William Mausch, employed by the Compound door works, a factory in Burnham, entered the office of Chief of Police Malo of Hammond and said they believed a man had been killed near One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and the Hammond road.

These men said they were returning from work between 7 and 8 o'clock at night and were walking along the road, when they were startled by the sound of a gunshot. Then came the sound of three revolver shots. A man's voice, which seemed to come from a thicket in the vicinity, yelled: "My God, don't shoot any more; I am badly wounded." Then came three more shots and all was still.

The workingmen were unarmed and did not dare to attempt an investigation. They hastened to Hammond, where they told the story to the police. Chief Malo detailed Captain Hartman and a number of men to search the country in the vicinity of Hammond. A telephone message was sent to Sergeant MacCaulley of the Hegewisch Police Station, and the sergeant with several policemen gave up several hours in beating the country about the Fort Wayne tracks with a hope of finding some clew.

Towerman Belknap, in charge of the Burnham Junction, also declared he heard the sound of the shots. The police of Hammond and Hegewisch are convinced a crime was committed.

It may have been an attempt to hold up one of the factory employés, as the 15th was pay day, and many of the workmen have to carry their money through a long stretch of lonely district.

UNION INVESTMENT RECEIVER.

Judge Clifford Appoints E. W. Harrison to Take Charge of a Bond Concern's Affairs.

Judge Clifford yesterday appointed Edward W. Harrison receiver for the Union Investment association, a corporation organized under the laws of Iowa, upon the application of John B. Chapman, a holder of bonds in the concern.

The defendant corporation was first known upon its incorporation as the Tontine Bond Investment association. In 1891 the change to the present title was made and the complainant became the purchaser of 131 bonds in the association. By the terms of the association the complainant says he was to pay $1 a month on each bond until it was redeemable and then was to receive $200 on each bond.

Chapman says he has paid in up to the present $78 on each bond. The court is told that the bylaws of the association provided that its funds should be held as trust funds in some bank for the benefit and protection of its bondholders, but the charge is made that John P. Anderson, who has been President of the association for the last six years, has had sole charge of its affairs during all that time. No trustees or directors have been elected, according to the bill, for three or four years, and Anderson has kept the funds of the association in his own name without giving any bond.

It is charged that Anderson has made fraudulent entries on the books and has not kept them correctly. It is declared further than on Aug. 1 he absconded from Illinois and took most of the available funds of the association with him. Before going, it is said, he destroyed or otherwise disposed of the corporate records.

LEAPS FOUR STORIES TO DEATH.

Mrs. Nellie Baird Commits Suicide at the Kinzie House—Mary Jones Tries to Die.

Mrs. Nellie Baird, wife of Benjamin Baird, 44 North Clark street, committed suicide at 1 o'clock this morning by leaping from the fourth story balcony of the building to the street below. She was dead when two policemen, who saw her fall, reached her side. The husband will be detained at the East Chicago Avenue Station till after the inquest today.

The Bairds occupied the rear fourth flat on the north side of the building which is known as the Kinzie House. Two policemen standing near the Revere House heard a woman scream, then lights flashed suddenly in the window, and in an another instant they saw Mrs. Baird spring through the front window of Julia Morton's apartment and leap headlong over the balcony railing to the street.

It was said by neighbors in the building that Mrs. Baird had been ill for several days. Paul Rentz, who lived across the hall from the Bairds, told the police he went to their door at 1 o'clock and Baird told him his wife had just jumped out of the window. Rentz said he heard no scream.

Mrs. Baird was 26 years old, a Scandinavian, and had been in Chicago ten years.

Unable to find employment and having no friends, a young woman giving the name of Mary Jones took morphine last night and then sat down to await death on a bench in Garfield Park. She was found and a physician put her out of danger.

HIGHER PRICES IN WOOL GOODS.

Manufacturers and Jobbers Say That an Advance of Fifteen to Forty Per Cent Is Necessary.

New York, Sept. 15.—The members of the wool knit goods trade today adopted the following resolutions that the selling price be based on the cost of and figured on the price of raw material or yarn at the time of sale; that according to the relative amount of wool and cotton used, an immediate advance is necessary from 15 to 40 per cent to recover the increased cost of knit goods; and that, if it is necessary to carry out the above resolutions "we will curtail production even to the stoppage of our mills."

Cleveland, O., Sept. 15.—A meeting was held at the Hollenden today of the window glass jobbers in the territory between New York and Chicago. The jobbers have lately been making new prices, just 5 per cent behind manufacturers' prices. Today they decided to make another advance of 5 per cent. The secretary of the association, E. W. Palmer of this city, said: "A crisis is approaching in the window glass business."

HIGH HONOR FOR PAUNCEFOTE.

His Diplomatic Term Will Be Extended One Year, Contrary to All Precedent.

London, Sept. 15.—Truth says: "A great honor is reserved for Sir Julian Pauncefote which was not conferred on any of his diplomatic colleagues. According to the regulations he would retire in 1898, but Lord Salisbury has extended his term of office at Washington for twelve months. Neither Lord Dufferin, Elliott, nor Thornton obtained such an extension. It is a very great compliment to Pauncefote, who deserves it, as he has proved altogether the right man in an especially perilous epoch."

Armour's Woolhouse Is Burning.

Armour's woolhouse at the Stock-Yards caught fire at 2:30 o'clock this morning. The flames started on the top floor of the three-story structure, and soon had burned through the roof. A 2-11 alarm was sent out. The building is worth $7,500 and carried a light stock of wool.

COOL WAVE TO COME.

Weather Man Announces It for Some Time Today.

WEDNESDAY A HOT ONE.

Five Die in a Furnace Temperature of 93 Degrees.

THREE ARE PROSTRATED.

	On the Auditorium tower.	On the street level.
8 a. m.	79 degrees	82 degrees
9 a. m.	83 degrees	85 degrees
10 a. m.	85 degrees	87 degrees
11 a. m.	85 degrees	88 degrees
12 m.	87 degrees	89 degrees
1 p. m.	90 degrees	91 degrees
2 p. m.	91 degrees	92 degrees
3 p. m.	91 degrees	93 degrees
4 p. m.	91 degrees	93 degrees
5 p. m.	91 degrees	93 degrees
6 p. m.	89 degrees	92 degrees
7 p. m.	87 degrees	90 degrees
8 p. m.	85 degrees	88 degrees
9 p. m.	84 degrees	87 degrees
10 p. m.	83 degrees	86 degrees

The hot weather that has prevailed for a week past reached a climax of intensity yesterday afternoon. For something over three hours the thermometer registered 91 degrees on top of the Auditorium tower, where the Weather bureau is stationed, and during the same period the temperature in the street stood at 93. While the range of temperature was not so high as it has been on one or two occasions during the month, the period of heat was of much longer duration than usual, and in consequence the fatalities and suffering were greater.

The Dead.

ANDERSON, SOLOMON, 1988 Cornell street; found dead in his bed after prostration the day before.
CLEARY, JAMES, 38 years old, deckhand employed on steamer Saranac, overcome while unloading vessel, foot of Eighteenth street; carried to cabin, where he died.
DOWN, JAMES, 23 Grace street; died from heart disease, aggravated by the heat.
McBRIDE, JOHN, died in his cot at a lodging-house, 89 Desplaines street.
McCAULEY, WILLIAM, 493 La Salle avenue; prostrated and removed to Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where he died.

The Prostrated.

Pfife, George, a policeman of River Grove, Ill.; overcome while walking with his wife along Franklin street; removed to the home of relatives at 1359 North Western avenue.
Ricketts, Mary, colored; overcome while at work in a laundry at 3523 State street; conveyed to her home, 284 Twenty-ninth street; not serious.
Yeager, Mrs., One Hundred and Third street and Avenue L, South Chicago; removed to County Hospital.

Cooler Weather for Today.

The indications of last evening were for a marked change this morning to cooler weather. The hot wave of yesterday had been pushed somewhat to the South, and centered about St. Louis, where the thermometer registered 98 degrees.

But in the northwest there was a fall in the temperature of from 6 to 12 degrees. This is due to a shifting of the area of low barometer to a point almost exactly over Lake Superior. This probably will result in a further shifting of the wind from southwesterly to westerly, and in this event a decided fall in the temperature is sure to follow. At all events, there is no hot weather in sight to the westward, nothing but cool autumn weather and occasional showers. According to the weather man these will have reached Chicago by morning, or will in all probability come today.

City Chemist Mahoney has reported from samples procured at each of the city pumping stations that the water is the best in quality it has been for two weeks.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Insurance companies are receiving letters from agents in Kansas in regard to Superintendent McNall. The reports are that he is putting in effect all sorts of inquisitorial schemes to pry into the business of the companies and to harass them in the conduct of their business in that State. Almost without exception the reports are that the rules as enforced by the insurance department work to the decided disadvantage of the companies.

A letter yesterday from an insurance agent in Topeka stated that Judge C. E. Foote had been given a place in the department and that his particular line of work would be to examine into the operation of companies doing business in the State. The Kansas department has gained some fame by reason of recent examinations of insurance companies. Two inspectors, D. O. McCray and D. W. Tatman, called upon the Milwaukee Mechanics' and announced their intention of making an examination. They spent about two hours in their work and charged $600. An examination was made of the Traders' which took a like amount of time and for which there was a charge of $400. As the supply of companies is large it is expected Mr. McNall will be able to collect anywhere from $50,000 to $100,000 each year out of fees for examination.

The report of the two inspectors in the case of the Milwaukee Mechanics' has just been made public in Topeka. According thereto of the $1,280,931 shown on the company's statement as first mortgage liens, $278,339 were in twelve different loans secured by the same property, consisting of about three blocks in South Milwaukee. The agents of the State Insurance department give it is their opinion the property could not be sold for the amount of the loans.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—The eighth annual convention of the National Association of Life Underwriters opened here today and about 150 delegates were present, representing most of the State associations in the country. At the opening session addresses of welcome were delivered by Harry S. Fuller of the Wisconsin association, Lieutenant Governor Baenschana, and Mayor Rauschenberger. President David S. Hendricks devoted the greater portion of his annual address to a discussion of the rebate evil and State vs. national regulation of insurance companies. He said in part: "Through the influence of this association rebating is on the wane and will soon become a thing of the past if each man will do his duty. In repeated interviews with the Hon. Thomas B. Reed, our referee, he has invariably voiced the sentiment of every student of insurance that it only needed sincere coöperation to forever banish this skeleton in the closet. As for State vs. national regulation neither the public nor the agent has as yet realized the vastness and importance of this question."

Edward Korstad May Recover.

The boy who was dangerously injured on Tuesday evening by being tossed on the horns of a maddened heifer was identified yesterday morning at the County Hospital as Edward Korstad, 618 North Campbell avenue. He is fourteen years old and the son of Martin Korstad, a carpenter. The physicians at the hospital say there is good chance for his recovery.

Arrest of Justice Waldemar Bauer.

Justice Waldemar Bauer of 1159 West North avenue and Constable Max Danziger were arrested yesterday on complaint of Mrs. Rose Duberstein of 966 Milwaukee avenue. She charges them with arresting her without cause and also with extortion and assault. Justice Sabath will hear the case.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Turner H. Sampson, Carrie Raines	27—26
John H. Drake, Anna E. Guion	26—24
William H. Nash, Mathilda Kennedy	22—21
Morris Wooden, Indianapolis, Ind.; Jennie Burke	27—24
Charles L. Carlisle, Mabie L. Champlin	24—22
August Peglow, Annie Hansen	26—20
William R. Y. James Jr., Sarah L. Bennett	30—28
William B. Bangs, Ernstena Schack	33—33
Frank Bachtel, Babara Sebek	24—20
John Meissner, Sophie Nasse	27—27
John P. Stift, Annie Cavanaugh	25—21
Gerald H. O'Brien, Mamie G. Stokes	25—20
Isaac Rollinson, Florence A. Turner	24—21
Thomas P. Mongoren, Mamie Griffin	21—21
George A. Murphy, Clara C. Hills	21—18
Wilson E. Gregory, Philadelphia, Pa.; Adelle Stoner	33—24
LeRoy C. Wilson, Ethel M. E. Weed	21—19
Peter A. Hanegraaf, Anna Welten	28—20
Frank A. Schultz, Agnes A. Ross	23—20
Denis Riordan, Maggie McInerney	21—18
Gaines Middleton, Minnie A. Lucas	21—18
Sylvester J. Quigley, Mollie Lake	27—23
William C. Post, Lulu M. Pomroy	27—23
Herman Doering, Emma Katz	21—23
John H. Van Dyke, Lena De Wolf	30—23
Nickolas Annen, Theresia Hammerschmidt	44—30
John McCabe, Helen Pruff	30—26
Jakob Brogiel, Agata Czarna	29—20
Daniel L. Wilson, Josephine L. Dixon	26—20
William M. Brunton, Marie E. Gray	26—26
Benjamin F. Droesler, Cora M. Kenner	25—21

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Antonio Anticevich, Jennie Ginocchio	34—25
Henry Kurtzman, Katie Frieden	21—18
Charles A. Williams, Anna Geer	31—29
Henry Rassbach, Anna Larsen	25—21
Arthur C. Hulse, Mollie Blair	22—18
John G. Marley, Jennie M. West	35—25
Hugh G. Lee, Annie Dermody	25—22
Stanton G. Doane, Amy E. Gillette	27—23
Jens Bensten, Inga M. Wald	26—20
Bozo Peric, Milka Maravic	23—18
John Martie Jr., Henriette C. Ernst	24—23
Gottfried Haefle, Libby Smith	51—33
Edwin T. Wiggin, Josephine Petors	33—23
Ambrose E. Collier, Maggie Cafield	21—19
Frank G. Peterson, Julia M. Hutchinson	23—21
Robert W. Bentley, Evangeline D. Hewitt	25—22
Casper G. Galbreath, Anna B. Sherman	23—22
John F. Bruns, Grace E. Huck	31—27
T. D. Damaray, Ella Joyce	23—21
Anton Kuegnen, Anna Mayer	33—32
Patrick McLaughlin, Ellen Fahie	25—22
Adolph D. Buthler, Nonie M. Margan	28—23
Matteo Rodegheiss, Rosina Manfren	26—19
Pjoter Shaja, Anna Ganzar	26—25
Michael Szwed, Agata Rinher	29—27
Frank Dibillon, Margaret M. Vantotts	23—23
Carl Anderson, Dorothea Olson	35—23
Herman Consoer, Annie Runep	21—20
Isaac Hirsh, Beckie Stern	24—23
William Churchill, Mamie Sherry	24—23
Stanislaw Kozial, Anna Wojciech	26—22
Gustav H. C. Pommeroning, Martha Miller	22—20
John J. O'Connor, Josephine Reed	37—37
John Hartnett, Johanna Dowling	26—24
Sebastian Reinalter, Bertha Kallner	43—42
John Rose, Bessie Stolofsky	29—25
Andrizy Zrojewski, Eva Kurzawa	37—36
William O'Connor, Josephine Torphy	21—18
Edwin R. Wright, Lillian C. Higman	26—18
George R. J. Hupfer, Augusta F. Taetz	43—49
Karl Eitel, Marie Boldenweck	26—22
William Kelly, Nellie Wallace	21—19
G. August Daudel, Anna Baumgarten	26—20
Willard S. Cooke, Hattie Southan	44—30
Charles H. Manor, Emma Snyder	39—28
Benoni Lewis, Claude Clark	33—23

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—Forecast for Thursday:

Illinois and Indiana—Generally fair, decidedly cooler, northwesterly winds.

Ohio—Generally fair, preceded by showers in northern portion, much cooler, fresh southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

Lower Michigan and upper Michigan—Local showers, fair Friday, brisk southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly and much cooler.

Wisconsin—Generally fair, decidedly cooler, brisk to high northwesterly winds.

Minnesota—Fair, decidedly cooler in eastern and southern portions, northwesterly winds.

North Dakota—Generally fair, probably warmer in northern portion, northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

South Dakota—Generally fair, cooler in southeast portion, northwesterly winds.

Iowa—Showers in the early morning, followed by fair, decidedly cooler, northwesterly winds.

Missouri and Kansas—Fair, preceded by local showers in northern portion, southwesterly winds, becoming northwesterly and decidedly cooler.

Nebraska—Fair, preceded by showers in northern portion, cooler, northerly winds.

Colorado—Showers, probably fair Friday, northerly winds, much cooler.

Place of observation. Time taken: Sept. 15, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.98	84	88	S.E.	....	Fair
Albany	30.22	62	70	N.E.	....	Clear
Alpena	29.98	68	70	E.	.01	Rain
Atlanta	30.12	88	94	S.	....	Clear
Amarillo	29.96	70	86	S.	....	Clo'dy
Battleford	30.38	42	46	W.	.01	Fair
Bismarck	30.34	44	64	N.W.	.04	Clo'dy
Buffalo	30.12	70	78	E.	....	Clear
Boston	30.16	66	70	W.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.06	86	92	S.	....	Fair
Calgary	30.30	42	50	E.	....	Clear
Charlotte	30.12	82	92	E.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	30.10	58	72	N.E.	.06	Clo'dy
Chicago	29.94	86	92	S.W.	....	Fair
Cincinnati	30.06	90	96	S.	....	Clear
Cleveland	30.06	82	86	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Concordia	29.90	80	86	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Davenport	29.96	82	84	W.	.06	Clo'dy
Denver	30.00	70	80	N.	....	Fair
Des Moines	30.00	68	84	S.	.32	Clo'dy
Detroit	30.02	74	88	S.E.	....	Fair
Dodge City	29.90	72	90	S.	.02	Clo'dy
Dubuque	29.96	78	80	S.W.	.16	Clear
Duluth	29.88	70	74	N.W.	.44	Clear
El Paso	29.96	76	84	S.E.	....	Clear
Edmonton	30.32	46	50	N.E.	....	Clear
Galveston	30.12	82	84	S.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	29.92	82	86	S.	....	Clo'dy
Green Bay	29.86	74	86	S.W.	1.28	Clo'dy
Havre	30.40	50	52	N.W.	....	Clear
Helena	30.50	46	48	N.	.02	Clear
Huron	30.02	72	84	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	30.04	88	94	S.W.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	30.10	78	88	N.E.	....	Clear
Kansas City	29.98	80	84	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Lander	30.24	52	70	N.W.	....	Clear
Little Rock	30.08	86	96	S.E.	....	Fair
Marquette	29.80	70	86	S.	.32	Clo'dy
Memphis	30.08	84	92	W.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	30.40	50	50	N.W.	....	Clear
Minnedosa	30.14	48	54	W.	....	Clo'dy
Montgomery	30.08	86	94	S.E.	....	Clear
Montreal	30.16	56	64	S.W.	....	Clear
Nashville	30.10	..	94	S.E.	.04	Fair
New Orleans	30.10	80	90	S.E.	.06	Clear
New York City	30.20	64	72	S.	....	Clear
Norfolk	30.22	70	82	S.E.	....	Fair
North Platte	30.00	70	80	S.W.	.01	Rain
Oklahoma	30.02	74	86	S.	.02	Fair
Omaha	29.92	80	86	S.	.01	Rain
Oswego	30.18	64	66	E.	....	Clear
Palestine	30.08	90	92	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	30.10	82	98	S.E.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	30.12	84	92	E.	....	Clear
Pueblo	29.92	76	84	S.E.	....	Clear
Qu' Apppelle	30.20	40	46	N.W.	.02	Fair
Rapid City	30.32	46	70	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
St. Louis	30.02	90	98	S.	....	Fair
St. Paul	29.90	76	78	N.W.	.06	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	30.14	70	72	N.W.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	29.94	64	74	S.E.	.10	Rain
Springfield, Ill.	30.00	86	94	N.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	30.02	86	90	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Vicksburg	30.06	86	96	N.	....	Fair
Washington	30.20	74	80	S.E.	....	Clear
Williston	30.32	48	50	N.	.10	Clo'dy
Winnipeg	30.06	52	68	S.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 82 degrees; 9 a. m., 85; 10 a. m., 87; 11 a. m., 88; 12 m., 89; 1 p. m., 91; 3 p. m., 93; 6 p. m., 92. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.85; 6 p. m., 29.71.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Bergman, Theodore, age 32, 701 Grand avenue, Sept. 12.
Blohm, John, age 66, Ninety-fourth street and Calumet River, Sept. 11.
Baranowski, Ijnac, age 67, 3210 Muspratt street, Sept. 14.
Carbezat, Paul, age 51, 4802 Laflin street, Sept. 13.
Daley, Frank, age 27, 5000 Center avenue, Sept. 14.
Dejen, Mary, age 65, 56 Barber street, Sept. 12.
Duane, Nettie, age 29, 6120 Wabash avenue, Sept. 14.
Evans, H. F., age 48, 1800 State street, Sept. 13.
Feirman, Mark, age 32, 448 Elston avenue, Sept. 12.
Gaylord, Charles, age 75, 953 West Madison street, Sept. 13.
Hess, Thomas, age 37, no address given, Sept. 12.
Hartel, Amelia, age 58, 3609 Seeley avenue, Sept. 14.
Jackson, Arthur M., age 6, 3230 State street, Sept. 14.
Kitzell, Katherine, age 32, 6437 Monroe avenue, Sept. 14.
Martin, Thomas J., age 52, 1438 Wellington street, Sept. 13.
Maher, Mary, age 30, Auditorium Hotel, Sept. 12.
Morton, Mary J., age 40, 224 South Sangamon street, Sept. 13.
Mackie, John J., age 10, 6924 Elizabeth street, Sept. 14.
Merrick, Ellen, age 70, 2512 Lime street, Sept. 13.
Murphy, Agnes, age 33, 234 Hudson avenue, Sept. 13.
O'Berg, Charles M., age 27, 249 West Huron street, Sept. 13.
O'Keefe, Daniel, age 23, 137 Shelto street, Sept. 15.
Reiss, Charles, age 50, 402 South Morgan street, Sept. 14.
Raney, Catherine, age 9, 3 Thirty-fifth street, Sept. 14.
Saveij, Ernestina, age 61, 278 West Huron street, Sept. 14.
Smith, Thomas, age 44, 15 Solon place, Sept. 13.
Sotiroporelos, Christine, age 22, 3226 South State street, Sept. 11.
Shipway, Mary, age 42, County Hospithl, Sept. 14.
Taylor, William, age 52, 442 West Congress street, Sept. 13.
Tzyk, Mary, age 35, 79 De Koven street, Sept. 14.
Valkman, Sophia, age 47, 1726 Oakley avenue, Sept. 13.
Valkoun, Madalena, age 62, 6 Shelby court, Sept. 14.
Weichbred, Anna, age 36, 835 Hoyne avenue, Sept. 14.
Walldren, Robert, age 32, 356 Carroll avenue, Sept. 12.
Williams, Annie, age 25, 168 South Desplaines street, Sept. 14.
Zak, Frank, age 35, 561 West Twenty-fifth place, Sept. 14.

DEATHS.

BECKWITH—At her home in Savannah, Ga., on Sunday, the 12th inst., Gertrude W., wife of J. F. B. Beckwith, and niece of Mrs. E. T. Watkins of Chicago.

CLARKSON—Sept. 15, at her parents' residence, 4859 Michigan-av., Helen J., beloved and only daughter of Michael and Ellen Clarkson, nee Hennebery, aged 17 years. Funeral notice later.

HYDE—Mrs. Mary E. Hyde, aged 90 years. Funeral from her late residence, 170 Seminary-av., at 2 o'clock, Thursday, the 16th inst.

JACKSON—Arthur Mitchell, Tuesday, 10 p. m., of diphtheria, son of John A. and Regina Jackson, age 6 years 12 days. Buried Wednesday, Sept. 15.

LOOMIS—M. H. Loomis, Sept. 15, aged 54 years. Funeral private.

PRICE—Solomon Price, Wednesday, Sept. 15. Funeral Friday, Sept. 17, 9:30 a. m., from his late residence, 3648 Prairie-av. Burial at Rosehill.

SOMMER—Augusta Sommer, nee Ufer, Sept. 15, aged 33 years 10 days. Funeral at 12 o'clock, Friday, Sept. 17, from her late residence, 952 W. 13th-st., to Waldheim Cemetery.

SEXTON—Thomas Sexton, 1970 Carroll-av., on Sept. 15, beloved brother of John, Dennis, and Pat Sexton. Funeral on Friday, Sept. 17, at 9:30 a. m., to St. Mill's Church, corner Washington-blvd. and 42d-st., thence by carriages to Calvary.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LOST—DIAMOND RING AT BERRY'S CANDY store, State and Adams, about 6 o'clock Wednesday evening. Reward if returned to No. 14 47th-place.

McVICKER'S THEATER.
Last Week of the Eminent Tragedian.......THOS. W. KEENE
Accompanied by CHARLES B. HANFORD.
TONIGHT AT 8. JULIUS CÆSAR | Fri. Night... RICHARD III | Sat. Mat..... RICHELIEU | Sat. Night...... LOUIS XI.
NEXT MONDAY—ANDREW MACK IN "AN IRISH GENTLEMAN." SEATS NOW ON SALE.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
HOOLEY'S—Evenings at 8:15. Matinee Saturday at 2.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S EMPIRE THEATER COMPANY
From the Empire Theater, N. Y., in
UNDER THE RED ROBE

Customer asks: "Are Fall Overcoats to be worn longer?"

The answer to his question is—"Depends on who makes 'em."

If it's a Rogers, Peet & Co. Overcoat it will be medium short, longitudinally; but you'll wear it longer than almost any other make.

Reason is—made that way—for long service as well as style. You'll save money in the price, too.

F. M. ATWOOD,
N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark-sts.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Tony Pastor. Maggie Cline.
Watson, Hutchings & Edwards. Olympia Quartette.
Maud Raymond. Ed. Latelle.
Ellinor Sisters. Barnes & Sisson.
George Austin. World's Trio.
Alburtus & Weston. Le Clair & Hayes.
Mons. & Mlle. de Fillipi. Walter McMahon.
Adams & Taylor. Lizzie McKeever.
PRICES—10, 20, 30—CENTS.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Hallen & Fuller. Josephine Sabel.
Geo. Fuller Golden. Lewis & Ernest.
The Baggesons. Florence Bindley.
Smith & Cook. Johnson, Davenport, Lorella.
The Robbins. Montgomery & Saunders.
Akimoto Japs. Brothers Lorbey.
W. C. Moorman. Lew Rose.
The Rieglis. Arlington Brothers.
PRICES—10, 20, 30—CENTS.

HAYMARKET.
HAYMARKET
Performance Every Day—12:30 to 10:30
FELIX MORRIS and his own company in "A Game of Cards"—Howe, Wall & Waters—Olschansky & Looney—Margaret Webb—Conwell & O'Day—Goldsmith Sisters—The Denvers—and others.
Continuous Vaudeville—5c, 10c, 15c, 25c

ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR.
ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR
The Favorite Michigan Resorts.
$1 Reached via Graham & Morton Line
STEEL SIDEWHEEL STEAMERS, Sailing from dock foot of Wabash av., Chicago, at 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. every day. Special trip Saturdays at 2 p. m. Excursions daily, $1 round trip. Arriving in city on return, 8:30 p. m. Tel. Main 2162. Visit Fruit Belt.

HOPKIN'S.
HOPKINS
Staley & Birbeck | WM. H. WINDOM and Quintette.
Edna Collins, Carlisle Sisters, and MANY OTHERS
Bartley Campbell's Great Society Drama THE GALLEY SLAVE
A Big and Entertaining Bill.
Theater Delightfully Cool on Hot Days.

HARLEM JOCKEY CLUB—Harlem Race Track.
6 RACES Rain or Shine, at 2:30 p. m.
ADMISSION, 75c.
Special trains leave depot, Harrison street and Fifth avenue, at 12:45, 1:25, and 1:40 p. m.; stop at Halsted street and Blue Island avenue, return immediately after races. Round trip 25 cents. Lake street L trains connect with electric at Fifty-second street, and Madison street cable connects with electric at Fortieth street direct to track.

SCHILLER.
SCHILLER MATINEES WED. AND SAT.
THIRD TRIUMPHANT WEEK OF
FORT FRAYNE
AND THE SCHILLER STOCK COMPANY.
Prices $1, 75c, 50c, 35c, 25c. Wed. Mat. 25c & 50c.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
TONIGHT. MATINEE SATURDAY at 2.
PRIMROSE & WEST'S MINSTRELS
With EZRA KENDALL and CARROLL JOHNSON
Next Week—OTIS SKINNER.

ALHAMBRA THEATER—W. H. BARRY, Manager
"BON BON MATINEE" SATURDAY.
A BIG HIT! A Drama of Today. | Leonard Grover's THE WOLVES OF NEW YORK.
Next Week—"Land of the Living."

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn-sts.
A Wonderfully bright performance—pleasing every one. Not a dull moment from start to finish.
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK.
Evenings at 8. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.

THE LINCOLN.
THE LINCOLN. Mats.: Sunday, Thurs. and Sat.
...ALL WEEK...
"UNDER THE DOME."
Next Week—"OLE OLSON."

SAM T. JACK'S, Madison-st., near State. Tel. M. 2193.
Only Burlesque Show in Chicago.
2 Grand Performances Every day—2 and 8.
Orange Blossoms Company.
New Burlesques, Pictures and Unrivaled Specialties.
Prices—10c, 20c, 30c.

THE BIJOU.
THE BIJOU Halsted-st. and Jackson-blvd
ALL WEEK—MATINEE DAILY.
HOLDEN BROS.' GREAT PLAY,
MASTER AND MAN
PRICES—10c, 20c, 30c.
Next Week—"Our Step Husband."

MASONIC TEMPLE ROOF THEATER.
MASONIC TEMPLE ROOF THEATER.
RICHARD HARLOW
COUNTESS VON HATZFELDT
THE AMERICAN BIOGRAPH
And the BIGGEST VAUDEVILLE Show in Town.
Matinee Daily, 25c. Evening Admission, 50c.

LYCEUM—MATINEE TODAY.
PRICES 10—20—30c.
See our Elegant Stock Company in
Ladies' Favorite Play. The Runaway Wife.
Next Week—THE WAGES OF SIN.

KNOX AT SHAYNE'S, 193 State-st. HATS
FALL STYLES NOW READY.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT.

Daily, single copy	1 cent
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	6 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	11 cents

OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT AND ON TRAINS

Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents

BY MAIL, IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.00
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.50
Sunday edition only, one year	2.00

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

"Tribune" readers who are leaving the city for the summer may have the paper sent to them at rates named above for mail subscriptions. No accounts are kept in the country subscription department, therefore orders should be accompanied by cash.

NEW YORK OFFICE—164 WORLD BUILDING.

Persons desiring "The Tribune" served at their homes can secure it by postal card request or order through telephone Express 667. When delivery is irregular please make immediate complaint to this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 44 pages, 3 cents; over 44 pages, 4 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; over 48 pages, 8 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 16, 1897.

WHAT would an officer in Austria have done under circumstances similar to those at Hazleton?

THAT imaginative naval campaign ought to send stocks in Wall street flying down the toboggan slide.

THE next time Captain Steytler thinks Colonel Rend is snubbed he will doubtless neglect to mention it.

A LONDON court calls beating a board bill a "seditious case." What a Mecca for landladies London must be.

IOWA Democrats have repudiated Boies. Well, Uncle Horace can flock by himself and be in better company.

DR. ANDREWS has changed his mind again and will remain as President of Brown University. The doctor always has three guesses.

THE free silver men of Ohio have shown their good sense by "taking to the woods." They have gone into a free silver campmeeting near Springfield.

ONE farmer may have won a small fortune from a Chicago gambling house, but the ninety and nine are still kicking themselves and doing their own chores.

IF Austria feels real bad about her Hungarian subjects who are working in American coal mines she might take them back to her bosom, where they could enjoy real liberty.

THE injury reported to have been received by the hull of the battleship Indiana while in dock at Halifax would indicate that the docking facilities there are not infallible. On the whole, it would be well for the United States to be in a position to do its own dry-docking and then employ capable men to superintend the job.

THE latest reports from the office of the Commissioner General of Immigration show that the total immigration for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, was 230,832, as compared with 343,267 in 1896, a decrease of 112,435, or 33 per cent. The number debarred from entrance in 1897 was 1880, and the total number of illiterate was 44,580. Fifty-two per cent of the total immigration was from Austria-Hungary, Italy, Poland, and Russia, or Slavs, while but 38 per cent was from Great Britain, France, Germany, and Scandinavia. About 72 per cent of the total immigration was destined for the four States of Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania. The average of illiteracy among immigrants from Great Britain, France, Germany, and Scandinavia was but 3.6, while the average among Austro-Hungarian, Italian, Polish, and Russian immigrants was 39.9. Little Denmark stands at the head of the list, the number in each hundred being 0.5, while in Italy it is 50.0. The immigration from southeastern Europe is not diminishing, but that from northwestern Europe shows a steady decline.

THE Spanish government is said to be getting together 6,000 more soldiers who are to be sent to Cuba to reinforce Weyler. This means 6,000 more men to be cut down by yellow fever or by the bullets and machetes of the Cubans. Is it not about time for the United States to intervene for the sake of the Spaniards as well as of the Cubans? These conscripts who are being shipped across the Atlantic to meet their death are in some respects as deserving of sympathy as the men against whom they are fighting. They are mostly ignorant young peasants who know nothing of the merits of the conflict in which they are engaged. They fight because they are ordered to, and know no other reasons. They are sent like cattle to the slaughter. It is time for the United States to say that this conflict, in which so much Cuban and Spanish blood has been shed, should stop. If the Spanish government will not of its own accord abandon this ruinous and criminal policy of forcing its subjects to fill Cuban graves the United States, in the interests of humanity and the Spanish peasants, should prevent the shipment of any more Spanish soldiers to Cuba.

THE intelligence will be received by the public with languid interest that President Andrews of Brown University, vowing he would ne'er consent, has at last consented, and has withdrawn his resignation, this time for good. What private understanding exists between him and the corporation does not appear, but it is not likely that he will make his 16 to 1 lunacy offensive because there will be no provocation to do so, first, because the issue itself is moribund, and, second, because there will be no political campaign for a long time to come which can tempt him to abandon his duties as President and display his bumptiousness as a politician. Meanwhile the animating motive which seems to have induced him to stay at Brown is the failure of Brisben Walker's hotch-potch university scheme. The bottom of that scheme having tumbled out, President Andrews evidently came to the conclusion that a bird in the hand is worth not only two but a whole flock in the bush. If the corporation of the university is satisfied and Andrews is satisfied the public will probably also be satisfied. He can return to his duties, and after the students have had their hurrah they will probably be in readiness to resume their severe and exacting curriculum of baseball, football, and rah, rah.

THE New York stock market yesterday opened fractionally higher and gained great strength, some of the stocks making new high records. Sterling rates were somewhat easier. New York exchange was at 80 cents discount.—The leading speculative markets were moderately active and ruled easy during the greater part of the session. As compared with the last prices of the previous day December wheat closed without change. December corn ⅜ cent lower, oats steady, cash rye ½ cent lower, barley easy, flaxseed strong, October pork 10 cents lower, lard steady, and ribs 7½ cents lower.

AUSTRIA IS TOO HASTY.

If a Vienna dispatch, printed in yesterday's TRIBUNE, is to be trusted, Austrian officials are as quick about arriving at conclusions while in ignorance of the facts as are the Social Democratic Anarchists of this and other cities.

Some of the strikers shot in Pennsylvania last week were Hungarians. It is quite probable that some of them never have been naturalized. It is proper that the authorities of the country to which they still owe allegiance should look after their interests if any wrong has been done them.

But according to this Vienna dispatch a high official of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs states that the government has done nothing as yet, for it has merely received a dispatch from the legation at Washington that some Hungarian workmen were fired on without provocation and killed. "When further detailed reports arrive our government is resolved to demand satisfaction for the violent and causeless killing of Austro-Hungarian subjects," the severe punishment of those responsible, and the payment of an indemnity.

It is assumed that the "further detailed reports" will confirm the assertion that the Hungarians who were killed were "fired upon without provocation." But supposing that assumption turns out to be erroneous, then what can the Austrian government do about the matter? Nothing. Therefore it would be more sensible and more diplomatic for the officers of that government to say nothing till they know all the facts.

The question whether Austro-Hungarian subjects have been "violently and causelessly killed" is one to be settled by American tribunals. If those tribunals find that the men who were shot at Lattimer met death while violating the laws of Pennsylvania and resisting the peace officers of that commonwealth, then the Austrian government must accept the situation just as it would expect this government to if an American subject were shot in Austria by the officers of the law while taking part in the doings of some violent mob.

It is probable that the Austro-Hungarian government is not aware of the kind of demonstrations that its subjects, domiciled in this country, are in the habit of indulging in often. If a squad of striking miners in Hungary were to set out to march to some other mine where men were working for the purpose of driving them from their work, they would find themselves confronted speedily by military forces, and if they did not obey at once without demur they would be charged on or fired on instanter. The lawlessness tolerated so often in this country would not be put up with for a day in Austria.

If, after investigation by the proper authorities, it is proved that the Sheriff and his deputies and not the striking miners were the ones who violated the law, they will undoubtedly be punished. But that punishment will have to be inflicted by Pennsylvania courts whose action cannot be controlled by the national authorities. So it will be useless for the Austro-Hungarian government to "demand the severe punishment" of persons whom they assume to be guilty. Pennsylvania juries alone can act in the matter.

It is probable that the Austrian government will decide to wait till it has learned all the facts before it assumes that the Hungarians shot at Lattimer were unlawfully shot, and makes "demands" based on that assumption. It would be awkward to make such demands and then discover afterwards, perhaps, that those men whose "severe punishment" was demanded were acting within the law.

LOW'S ACCEPTANCE AND PLATFORM.

Seth Low has formally announced his acceptance of the nomination for Mayor of Greater New York, tendered him by the Citizens' union, and now the question is whether the Republicans will have the good sense to indorse the nomination or, by making choice of some other candidate, play into the hands of the Tammany ring. The general declaration of principles of the union upon which he takes his stand is as follows:

> The municipal elections shall be entirely separate from State and national elections, to the end that the business affairs of the city may be managed upon their own merits, uncontrolled by national or State politics;
>
> That the government of the city shall be administered independently of national or State politics, and that no candidate shall use his office for the benefit of any political organization;
>
> That the civil service laws shall be enforced without regard to political influence;
>
> That the city shall retain the ownership of its franchises and shall grant them only for limited periods, and that holders of franchises shall be forced to give the public adequate service at reasonable rates;
>
> That better rapid transit facilities shall be secured without unreasonable delay;
>
> That school accommodations shall be provided for all children of school age and that the efficiency of the schools shall be increased;
>
> That the eight-hour labor day shall be enforced to all employés of the city, and its contractors, and that union wages shall be paid;
>
> That the system of small parks, baths, and lavatories shall be extended;
>
> That the best pavements shall be laid in the most densely populated districts;
>
> That the laws providing for the better sanitation of tenement-houses shall be enforced;
>
> That the streets shall be kept clean.

In his letter of acceptance Mr. Low avows himself a Republican and adds that he expects to remain one. He declares his belief, however, that the city's affairs should be administered on higher than mere party grounds, and that in making appointments to subordinate positions, in the event of his election, he will seek to choose men with an eye to fitness and the public good "without regard to race, religious belief, or political affiliation." A great advance in the science of municipal government will have been achieved if this ideal can be accomplished. At all events the experiment is worth a trial as a means of relief from the shameless abuses and extravagances by which a majority—if not all—of the larger cities of this country are now so grievously afflicted.

While a large majority of the press of all parties making any pretense to standing up for good government have generally accepted in advance the position which Mr. Low occupies, a few professedly Republican papers have seen proper to question the policy of Republicans accepting him as their candidate or giving him their support. It is gratifying to see, however, that in the important borough of Brooklyn, including Kings County, where a most bitter warfare has been made upon Mr. Low by the "machine men," the Republican committee, by the strong vote of 151 to 38, has declared in favor of indorsing Mr. Low.

What principle in the above quoted platform is inconsistent or in conflict with the principles of the Republican party it is absolutely impossible to conceive. If, however, such is the case, the judgment of impartial voters will be that it is so much the worse for the party. It is true there may be measures of Republican policy in national affairs which are not embraced in this platform, but are there any which apply distinctively to municipal government which have been omitted? If there are it is the duty of the Republican objectors to Mr. Low's nomination to point them out, and, if he should be the choice of the Republican convention, have them incorporated in its declaration of principles. Otherwise they concede that, so far as his candidacy for a municipal office is concerned, it is sound and unassailable.

The contest against Mr. Low in the Republican party seems so far to have been conducted on the principle of seeking revenge upon him or upon some of his more zealous supporters. This appears to have been especially the case in Brooklyn, where Mr. Jacob Worth, a friend of Low's, appears to have been the special object of attack, although the contest resulted in the indorsement of his (Worth's) candidate. The Republican party, not only of Greater New York but of the Empire State, will be placed at a great disadvantage if it can be truthfully said that its policy and the choice of its candidates for office are to be dictated by the whim or caprice of a single man or mere coterie of men for the benefit of themselves and friends and to gratify their spite against some one whom they believe inimical to their ambitious designs. The pending election of Mayor of New York City seems just such a case as is to determine whether that is to be the result or not. It is encouraging that the Republican press of New York, almost without exception as well as the friends of good government generally, are in favor of Mr. Low's candidacy.

THE INDIANA LYNCHING.

The black record of lynching for 1897 has been still farther increased by the horrible affair which took place yesterday at Versailles, Ind. A mob of forty men from that region seized five men who had been arrested for burglary, and lynched them. For such a crime there is not a shadow of excuse, and every member of the mob who helped commit it should be brought to sure and speedy justice, and will be if there is any virtue in Indiana law.

If such a crime should be allowed to go unpunished it will only prove an incentive to the commission of more crimes of the same kind. It will also be promptly seized upon in the South as an excuse for lynchings in that section. From this point of view it is most unfortunate that this tragedy should have occurred in a Northern State, and that, too, at a time when a strong anti-lynching sentiment is beginning to manifest itself in the South, and many Southern lawyers, jurists, and public men have fearlessly denounced lynching and have been strenuous in their demands that there shall be no interference with the regular methods of justice. It will matter little also that the number of lynchings in the South far exceeds the number in the North, for of the 108 lynchings which have occurred in this country since Jan. 1, 1897, 97 of them have been in the South and 11 in the North. Of these eleven cases, one in Illinois can hardly be set down as a lynching, as the victim was not in the hands of the authorities, and those who killed the man were seeking only to arrest him and turn him over to justice, but found it necessary to shoot in self-defense. Two others of the eleven cases were in far away Alaska, where there are no courts. The Southern people notwithstanding this will hold up this Versailles inquiry as an argument against any criticism of their section, and it is a hard argument to answer, notwithstanding the frightful disparity in the relative number of lynchings.

As has already been said there is not the shadow of an excuse for this dreadful crime. If the people of Versailles and its vicinity feared that justice would not be meted out by the courts, or if the courts hitherto have failed in their duty it is the fault of the people, for they always have the remedy in their hands to apply to a failure of justice. If the lynching was purely an outburst of passion and resentment then five murders have been committed by this mob in five cases where the crime is not punishable with death. Whatever may have been the motive the lynching should not only be severely condemned as an outrage upon justice, but the authorities of Indiana should run down every man concerned in it, and punish him. An example of this kind in the maintenance and vindication of law will be the only answer to the taunt which will be sure to come from the South.

COURTS WILL NOT INTERFERE.

Judge Jenkins has promised to decide in a few days whether the temporary injunction restraining Postmaster Gordon from transferring the Superintendent of the Englewood station to some other position shall be dissolved or made permanent. If the Judge takes the same view of the matter as does Judge Cox of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia the decision will sustain the Postmaster.

Judge Cox holds in a case similar to the one at Chicago that the courts have no power to grant relief in matters of appointments and removals from office, that they cannot enjoin the Postmaster General from removing or transferring any of his subordinates, even though he should do so in violation of President McKinley's executive order. This order, that no subordinate shall be removed without preferring charges and giving him an opportunity to make a defense.

Judge Cox takes the ground that this executive order in the subject of removals is not authorized by the civil service act, and is void as far as that act is concerned. The law has nothing to say on the subject of removals. Hence the President's order derives no efficiency from the civil service act, and the courts can under no circumstances be called on to enforce that order.

The right of the President to lay down rules which shall govern his subordinates in making removals is not disputed. He can make regulations on that subject as can the head of a business house. But the courts cannot enforce those rules. The President alone can do so. If the Postmaster General breaks one of them the party affected should appeal to the President, who can appoint a new Postmaster General who will obey his orders. No court can do anything for him.

Judge Cox is a believer in the merit system. He is inclined to regret that the civil service law does not provide for an orderly and just method of removal, such as is to be found in the Illinois civil service law. But the federal act is silent on the subject. Hence he refuses to give the force of law to Presidential orders, which he is of the opinion are not warranted by the language of the act.

This opinion may serve to call attention to the fact that the federal merit system has been built up mainly by executive orders. The act of 1883 does little more than create a commission and forbid political assessments. Successive Presidents, by orders which other Presidents presumably can revoke, have gone much farther than the Congress of 1883 dreamed of. It supposed the act would be made applicable only to some department clerks.

It is not likely that any future President may undo what his predecessors have done. Public sentiment has been educated up to that point where it would resent any such action. But many things which are not probable are possible. It would be better therefore if there were on the statute books a more comprehensive law than the one there now.

But it is possible that Congress as at present constituted would rather abolish than strengthen the merit system. The Gallingers and Grosvenors want to see it wiped out and the old spoils system restored. Nor are they the only ones who are of that way of thinking.

NO ANSWER FOR SIX MONTHS.

When the American Bimetallic commission submitted its proposals to the British government it was told that a reply should be forthcoming early in October. That promise is to be kept after a fashion. A London dispatch states that on the 6th of next month the commission will be informed that a full reply to its proposals will be made six months hence. The British government seems to be as firm a believer in the virtues of procrastination as the Sultan of Turkey. It may desire to delay its answer for six months in the expectation that silver will have become so much cheaper and so much more discredited than it is now, that a negative answer will be conceded generally to be the only one which can be given.

Another London dispatch states that most of the bar gold which has arrived recently from South Africa has been bought for shipment to India. Perhaps the Indian government is contemplating the advisability of putting that country fully on the gold standard. If that experiment should be tried successfully during the next six months, Senator Wolcott and his colleagues could not expect an affirmative reply to their request that the Indian mints be reopened to the free coinage of silver.

There is to be no answer for six months, and when it comes it will probably be an exceedingly polite refusal to do anything. Under those circumstances it hardly seems worth while for the commissioners to stay abroad any longer at government expense. If they wish to pay their own bills, of course that is another matter.

There does not seem to be anything more for them to do abroad. They have discovered that European governments will take no action until they have found out where Britain stands. That will not be known officially until next April. So the commissioners might as well come home and report progress.

THE RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS.

It is perhaps not to be wondered at that in the excited state of feeling prevailing in labor organizations in consequence of the events at Lattimer, Pa., a few days ago, some violent talk should be indulged in in the meetings of workingmen before the actual facts connected with the tragedy are fully made known. This was the case in the meetings of the Social Democracy held in this city on Sunday last, and something of the same sort occurred on the first day of the meeting of the Illinois Federation of Labor in session at Bloomington this week. In the latter resolutions were offered reciting the unconfirmed story of the Lattimer affair, denouncing the officers elected by the people as "a bloodthirsty gang of highwaymen and corporate thugs," and the judiciary as "their cossassins," advocating as "the only remedy" for these "evils" the "abolition of the courts," and virtually recommending the arming of labor organizations in order that they may be in a position "to combat with the hirelings of corporations." As might naturally be expected the authors of these violent and incendiary resolutions were the men who had been giving utterance to similar sentiments in the meetings of the "Social Democracy" in this city on Sunday last.

Translated into plain English these utterances mean the abrogation of all law and the substitution in its place of the rule of brute force backed by deadly weapons. And yet the most conclusive refutation of the claim that any such appeal to violence is necessary to protect the rights of law-abiding citizens, whether laboring men or otherwise, was furnished in the fact that such sentiments were uttered with impunity in the midst of a community in which law is recognized and upheld.

It is to the credit of the Illinois Federation of Labor that men were found in it to introduce and support such conservative and truthful resolutions as the following:

> Whereas, The trades union movement is menaced by the efforts of revolutionary agitators attempting to divert it from the true object of its organization, the assistance and encouragement of labor combinations in maintaining equitable wages and the enjoyment of those privileges upon which depend their welfare and prosperity as workers in opposition to greedy and unjust employers; therefore,
>
> Resolved, That the Illinois State Federation of Labor unhesitatingly expresses its disapproval of all attempts to associate trades unions with agitation hostile to the institutions of the United States and our form of government, and regards as intolerable all efforts to connect them in any way with agitation in favor of impracticable socialistic theories and anarchism in any form.
>
> Resolved, That the object of the Federation of Labor is to organize and strengthen trade and labor associations and assist them, by advice and material aid, in the struggles against the unjust exactions of unreasonable employers, and in the maintenance of these objects should receive the sympathy and support of all friends of good government.

It is probably too much to expect that such cool-headed and conservative sentiments as these will meet the approval of those who come together with the design of preaching anarchy and fomenting disorder and misrule, but the members of labor organizations will have done much to win the sympathy and support of law-abiding citizens of every class when they give evidence that their object is the maintenance of the law instead of its overthrow. The right of "the people to keep and bear arms" is protected by the constitution—which is the very foundation of all law—in order that they may serve in the militia. That capitalist or mine owner would be a fool who would employ a man who presents himself with a Winchester rifle in his hand when seeking a job, and the carrying of concealed weapons is in violation of law in all the States.

The affair at Lattimer, Pa., was undoubtedly a most deplorable one, but those who have been most prompt to assail the Sheriff and his deputies with the charge of murder are as ignorant of the actual facts as any of us. It is to be hoped that these facts may be fully brought out—and it may be necessary to do so through the very medium which the preachers of anarchy denounce as "coassassins"—the courts. If no other means answers the purpose the demand of the Austrian government for indemnity, already hinted at, may be hailed with satisfaction by law-abiding citizens generally.

The right of laboring men to unite for the protection of their common interests is unquestionable. It only becomes dangerous when it goes to the extent of invading the legal and individual rights of others, whether engaged in similar callings or occupying the relation of employers. The poor men whose lives were sacrificed at Lattimer, Pa., the other day would in all probability not have been in danger or lost a single right if they had not been influenced by incendiary ravings of such men as Debs and his anarchistic colaborers.

THE CIVIL SERVICE CONTROVERSY.

The squabbles between the Civil Service Commissioners and Messrs. Burke and Lutzenkirchen have caused Chicagoans who take an interest in the maintenance of the merit system to lose sight of the fact that there will be a controversy next month of a much more serious nature than that between Burke and Kraus.

That controversy is to be carried on in the State Supreme Court, which will convene in Springfield on the first Monday of next month. There are three questions, two of them of great importance, which the court will have to settle, and on its decision will depend the fate of the merit system in this city.

The first one is, whether the civil service law is constitutional, or is invalid because it "purports to confer judicial powers and authority to make and enforce judgments and decisions on a non-judicial body."

The second question is, whether the City Council can nullify the law by passing ordinances calling employés "officers," and designating subordinates "heads of departments" in order to swell the number of persons outside the classified civil service.

The third, and least important question, though it is the one out of which this legal controversy grew, is whether the present Civil Service Commissioners acted within the law when they decided that the Police Inspectors and the Superintendents of Water, Sewerage, etc., did not form part of the classified civil service, but were to be appointed by the Mayor.

The Attorney General filed his petition for a mandamus against the commissioners and the Chief of Police, asking that the latter be ordered to apply to the commissioners for the names of persons to fill vacancies as Inspectors, and that the commissioners be ordered to certify names. It is in Kipley's answer the point is raised that the law is unconstitutional for the reason given above.

The court will make short work of this contention. The general plan or scheme of the law cannot be held to be unconstitutional. The decisions are all the other way. If it be contended that the power given the commissioners to prepare charges against employés and dismiss them if the charges are sustained is a "judicial" power the answer is that the allegation is untrue. All that the law does is to substitute a just and regular method of removal for an arbitrary method. The employé in the classified civil service will be dropped because of his unfitness and not on account of his politics.

After the commencement of the suit the Council passed an ordinance declaring that certain "public officials"—fifteen Captains of Police and some district foremen being among them—shall be designated as "heads of principal departments" as said term is used" in the civil service act. If the Mayor had not advised against it the Council would have gone much further. It was ready to designate every employé as a head of a department.

Can a city council construe a State law in such a manner as to take all the strength and virtue out of it? Can it by tricks and subterfuges abolish the merit system? The Supreme Court will hold that it cannot, and that it has attempted to exceed its powers in order to work an injury to the public.

The court is not ignorant of the spoils system, to do away with which the civil service law was enacted. It is not unaware of the wretched condition of the public service in this city while the offices were parceled out among the spoilsmen. It will recognize the fact that the civil service law is a salutary measure, and that when questions arise as to its scope the decision should be for and not against the law.

The court will not deny that the Council has power to create some new, legitimate department, and provide a head for it, to be appointed by the Mayor. But the court will not tolerate the assumption that the Council has the power to designate a Captain of Police as the "head of a department" in order to take him out of the classified civil service. If the Council were to pass an ordinance creating the "department of street cleaning in the First Ward," and provide for a head for that department, the courts would hold that ordinance was not passed in good faith—was not a legitimate exercise of power—and would set it aside.

Any attempt on the part of the Aldermen to set themselves up as construers and nullifiers of State laws will be set aside summarily. No ordinance passed by a pack of boodle Aldermen, to please spoils-hunting Democratic politicians, will be upheld.

There remains then, only the question whether the ruling of the present commissioners that persons holding the positions of Police Inspector, Superintendent of the Water office, etc., are under the law "heads of any principal department" will be upheld by the court.

It will be contended on behalf of the commissioners that a man like the Superintendent of the Water office, though only the head of a division of the Department of Public Works, is in reality the head of a department because he has complete authority over his division and his subordinates.

It will be argued doubtless on the other side that a department like that of police can have only one head, except where governed by a Board of Commissioners, and that the chiefs of the principal divisions of that department, no matter how many men they have under them, cannot be called heads of departments.

The probabilities are that the Supreme Court will decide against the commissioners. Then the scope and meaning of the law will be settled definitely for all time, and it will be settled that not even the Civil Service Commissioners can allow the Mayor to fill offices which the law has put out of his control. It is to be hoped that the court will decide promptly, and teach Chicago spoilsmen that there is no hope left for them.

'Tis a question of the links,
Nowadays.
'Tis discussed between the drinks,
Nowadays.
Either Luetgert in his cell
Or the golfers—O, so swell—
Furnish all the things to tell,
Nowadays.

Bilious outlook at the links,
Nowadays.
Out at Wheaton—ah, methinks,
Nowadays!
Will those trophies all go 'way?
Will those Easterners get gay?
Ever sausage playing—say!—
Nowadays?

FIRST STORY OF LATTIMER RIOT

How the Shooting Occurred and Its Consequences—History of Strike Which Preceded It.

The following is the substance of the first account of what led to the shooting of the Huns and Slavs by the Sheriff's deputies near Lattimer, Pa., on the 10th inst. It is reprinted in order to see how nearly the report will tally with the testimony about being given before the Coroner's jury—viz.:

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 10.—Riot was rampant today among the striking hard coal miners at Lattimer, and as a result 21 men are known to be dead and more than forty are wounded more or less seriously. For some time a strike of miners, machinists, and mine laborers has been in operation in the Lehigh Valley.

HOW THE STRIKE BEGAN.

The trouble between the coal operators and their employés, which has been brewing for months, came to a crisis on Aug. 18, when 2,500 men of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre collieries went on strike. They had made demands upon the company which were flatly refused, and, as a result, the men quit work. These demands included an increase in the wages of miners, laborers, engineers, machinists, and firemen to correspond with the scale of wages in force in the Wyoming district of the same company.

The men also demanded the privilege of selecting their own physician, and in addition asked that Superintendent Jones, who had made himself obnoxious to the men, be transferred to another district.

From the start the foreign element, composed of Poles, Hungarians, and Italians, had control of the strike. The more conservative American element was outvoted on every occasion they attempted to urge a compromise, and were eventually terrorized by their fellow-strikers.

The latter paraded the district for miles every day, visited every colliery where men had declined to join the strikers, and forced them to quit work. As a consequence of the reign of terror that prevailed the company engaged the services of a number of Deputy Sheriffs, who, fully armed, guarded the companies' collieries day and night.

Beginning with the employés of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company it gradually extended itself until within the last few days it included almost every mine in the extensive Lehigh Valley. Most of the strikers are foreigners who do not speak the English language, and the methods they adopted in conducting the strike were such as to spread terror among the peacefully disposed residents of the valley and to require the employment of hundreds of armed Deputy Sheriffs by the coal companies.

This morning a large number of the strikers, composed mostly of Hungarians and Poles, met at a place called Harwood, where they held an impromptu meeting and were addressed by several of the leaders of the strike. The speeches were evidently of a nature to inflame the minds of the ignorant foreigners.

As a result they started out to terrorize and coerce the miners engaged in the strippings that were at work today. At Crystal Ridge and other places other strikers joined the band, whose numbers were considerably augmented by stragglers picked up on the line of march.

The first trouble began when the army of strikers reached Hazel mines, where the strippings of Cuyle Bros. are situated. Here a stop was made and a few men sent forward to induce those at work to throw down their tools. In this they were unsuccessful, and then followed a mad charge by the strikers upon the workers.

FIRST FIGHT WITH THE RIOTERS.

About a score of Deputy Sheriffs was on hand, and immediately a fierce hand-to-hand conflict ensued. The strikers used stones, bricks, pieces of old iron, and other missiles. The deputies refrained from firing and used their rifles as clubs to keep their assailants at bay.

One of the strikers was seriously injured in the mêlée, receiving a broken arm. He was cut and bruised about the head and face. A physician was called to attend to his injuries. He, together with another injured companion, was arrested and brought to the station-house.

The strikers then marched on, intending to reach Lattimer and Milnesville before nightfall. The deputies were hurried forward with all possible haste in that direction by way of the traction cars, and reached Lattimer in advance of the strikers.

At about 3:30 o'clock word was brought to the waiting deputies that the advance guard of the strikers was coming over the turnpike. Three companies of deputies were then drawn up across the roadway, barring further progress of the strikers.

Sheriff Martin was in command. He stood in front of the line when the strikers appeared.

When the strikers had approached in force the Sheriff read the riot act and commanded them to disperse and return to their respective homes.

This the strikers refused to do, and, urged on by their leaders, charged upon the Sheriff and the posse of deputies. In a moment the order to fire was given, by whom it is not quite clear, and was promptly obeyed by the deputies.

The report seemed to shake the hillsides, and a cry of dismay went up from the strikers. They scattered, those of them who could move, and another volley was fired into the retreating and disorganized band, killing and wounding several.

Sheriff Martin, when seen tonight, said that he did not give the command to fire and did not know who did.

PERSONAL.

This season, for the first time in thirty years, Rosa Bonheur exhibited some of her pictures in Paris. She lives in great seclusion all the year round near Fontainebleau, and the reason given by her for not exhibiting in Paris is that she has no need of pursuing such a course, as all her pictures are sold before they are finished. Her exhibits this year comprise four pastelles, and the fact that all are dated 1897 shows remarkable energy and industry on the part of a woman who is 75 years of age.

Viennese papers record the death, at the age of 70, of an artist named Anton Batsche, who became famous among dealers for his remarkable skill in restoring damaged art works and antiquities, in such a way that even experts were often deceived into believing that they had an unimpaired original article before them. He was finally so much feared that some museums refused him admission, fearing that he might imitate and duplicate their curiosities. But while some of the dealers who engaged him doubtless made improper use of his work to deceive amateurs, he himself was the soul of honesty and did not merit such a suspicion.

King Oscar of Sweden is said to bear his age so well that no one would suspect him of being 68 years old; nor would any one fancy him to be a King, judging by his affability and utter absence of hauteur. When he has guests he jokes and gossips as with his equals, grasps them by the arm or pats them on the shoulder in a confidential way. He occupies much of his leisure in writing poems, but does not publish them. Of his four sons—Gustav Adolf, Oscar, Karl, and Eugene—the third is declared by court ladies to be the handsomest Prince in Europe. [The Kings will all have to come to that sooner or later if they want to retain their jobs. They must play hypocrite and demagogue and lie and pretend. The divine right rôle is about played out.]

FUNNYGRAPHS.

"Papa, I wish you'd whip me." "Whip you, my son! Why should I whip you?" "Because, when you whip me, mamma gives me some jam."—Tit-Bits.

"Do you know, I'm quite worried about myself. I really believe I'm losing my nerve." "How do you notice it?" "I'm getting so I hate to ask any one for a loan. As soon as I saw you I began to tremble."—Life.

Said Biddy: "The mistress brought home some oysters. 'Cook,' said she, 'ye'll stew these, plase.' 'What, like praties!' said I. And then the ould woman blayguarded me becase I biled them with their jackets on."—Household Words.

"No, we don't permit our names to go in the directory, don't you know." "And why not?" "So deuced common, don't you know. Why, last yeah my name was sandwiched in between a garbage collector and city Councilman! It's a fact, 'pon honah."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Evening After the Reunion.—Miss Ethel (innocently)—"Why, Mr. Brown, how sober you are tonight." The Rev. Brown (in some alarm, absent-mindedly)—"Tonight, yes; but"—recovering himself and with much dignity—"have you ever seen me otherwise, Miss Ethel?"—Harlem Life.

Summer Grip.

The doctors state that the cool nights have produced a number of cases of what is called "summer grip." It resembles in nearly every respect the regular influenza, although the patients do not suffer quite so much. It is felt in the same way by pains in various parts of the body, a cold in the head, backache, and possibly with a tinge of rheumatism in the limbs and particularly the joints.—Washington [illegible].

RUSSIA'S HOLD ON CHINA.

STRONG NOW AND CONSTANTLY GROWING STRONGER.

The White Czar's Wish Is the Dominant Influence with the Pekin Government—How It Helped the Belgians—English and Americans Shut Out of the New Contracts—Railroad from Pekin to Tientsin Opened for Traffic.

Pekin, July 29, 1897.—This country is drifting along just as it has always drifted. The Emperor, shut up from the outer world, and surrounded only by a court in which women and eunuchs play the principal part and wield the principal influence, leaves the government to the great boards, each containing many members, and each as a practical instrument of administration more inefficient than the other. Reforms cannot be had, and even a change for better or worse seems to be impossible. Custom and conservatism are the rule, except where the Russians choose to intervene, and then "what they say goes," while nothing else does. There is now no denial of the fact that Russia, having indorsed the Chinese Emperor's notes, guaranteed the first installment of the Japanese war indemnity, and entered into a secret treaty to build a railroad through Manchuria and to protect the empire against the "ravening wolves that threaten to destroy it," is the dominating if not the suzerain power of eastern Asia. No Chinese statesman or high official dares to stand up against Russian demands, or even against Russian suggestions, and so it is that what Russia says "goes" here, and what any other nation says does not go, except by Russia's permission. This fact must be considered as the key to every question with which the government has to do, or in which any foreigner is interested.

The Treasury crisis already indicated in this correspondence is becoming more and more acute. The proceeds of the foreign loans heretofore negotiated have been expended, the revenues are insufficient, and bankruptcy of the imperial treasury is inevitable unless additional loans can be raised.

It is reported and believed here that the government agents are in the market for a new loan of 100,000,000 taels at 5 per cent, and that they expect to sell their bonds for this amount to the English banks at about 95, and this is given as the explanation for the demands of the Belgian syndicate for a modification of its late contract to build the Pekin-Hankow railway.

It is now known that the Chinese officials to whom these demands were referred were at first bitterly opposed to any modification whatever of the terms, and demanded peremptorily that the contract as originally signed should be strictly adhered to—that the Belgians should sesoumethe, or sêdêmethe, and it looked for a while as though the Chinese would prevail, but "they counted without their host." The forgot that the Russians were their masters, and that they had given their approval and support to the Belgians—that the latter were, in fact, their agents, if not their partners, and could not be turned down with impunity.

Russia the Real Master.

And this explains why, after giving it out to the world that the Belgian syndicate had declared itself unable to carry out its contract and that the same had been or would be abrogated, the Chinese officials have listened to their real masters and are about to sign a new contract with the despised Belgian syndicate, which also includes the Cockerill steel and iron works. This new or revised contract provides for a loan of £4,250,000 at 4 per cent, the bonds to run thirty years, to be paid for in gold at 90, and to be secured by a pledge of the railroad only. It also provides that the syndicate shall furnish half the supplies and materials and have a commission of 5 per cent on all that are used, whether the materials are furnished by them or are bought in the open market. Shengtaotai, the agent of the Chinese officials and the director of imperial railroads, is to furnish 13,000,000 taels of additional capital, to be obtained from the imperial and provincial treasuries and from Chinese corporations and merchants, and he is also to have the absolute control of foreign as well as native officials, agents, and employés. At least it is so stipulated, and so it will be till the Russians choose to order an exception to be made in the case of such as are appointed by the Belgian syndicate. Then it will be changed.

The new contract has been ready for execution several weeks, but the proposition for the English loan above referred to coming to their knowledge, the syndicate rightly enough claimed that the bonds which the English are to buy, bearing a higher rate of interest and resting on the faith of the imperial government, would not only be taken first, but would prevent the sale of the 4 per cent bonds for the time being. This seemed reasonable, and an effort was made to arrive at a proper measure of damage. The Belgians claimed that the Chinese should pay them 2,000,000 taels. Sheng and the government thought this was an outrageous demand and protested that they should not pay anything, but again the Russians were at hand to intervene for their Belgian friends, and thereupon a compromise was reached by which the latter is to receive something like 1,500,000 taels extra and are to pay certain preliminary expenses which the railroad administration is supposed to have incurred, but which is probably intended as solatium to the wounded feelings or opposition of some high Chinese official.

Thus the matter rests at present, but what will be the outcome of it all must remain uncertain. Where Sheng is to get the money he has undertaken to raise, and the expenditure of which in work upon the railroad is to become the first security for the bonds to be issued on it, cannot yet be stated with certainty. The well-known distrust of Chinamen of every grade for each other, and especially for those in authority, is just as strong now as it ever was, and hence old China hands here venture the opinion freely that the Chinese part of the capital will never be raised, unless the imperial and provincial governments furnish the whole of it. Obviously they cannot do this unless they have the money in hand from loans or revenue, and even in that event they may not do it unless the agents of the great White Czar say again they must.

New Railroad Opened.

But while there is such a pother over the financial arrangements for the new line, which, as it is to connect the capital of the empire with the Yangtse-Kiang, and thus bring all the provinces on the great river into close communication with the seat of government, is an undertaking of the greatest importance, I am at last enabled to inform you that the railroad from Pekin to Tientsin, some seventy-five miles in length, is at last opened for traffic. The motive power, or, at least, twelve locomotives of the American type, has been furnished by the Baldwin locomotive works of Philadelphia, in competition with English and German bidders, and it has been fairly assumed they could not have got the contract unless their tender was lower than any other. The traffic of the new road, especially in passengers, starts off heavily, and it is confidently believed that the road will prove to be profitable from the start.

This road, it will be remembered, has been built under the supervision of Mr. Kinder, the English engineer who opened the Kaiping coal mines and built the Tientsin-Kaiping-Shanghaiquan line. He is a clever man, possessing somewhat fewer and perhaps less violent prejudices against Americans than his countrymen generally, but this is probably because he has been long domiciled in this country and has had to do quite as much with Americans as with Englishmen.

I regret to add that the locomotives and possibly the air brakes and Janney couplers are so far the only machinery furnished from the United States. All the American syndicates, with their agents and promoters, have failed to secure concessions and contracts, and unless they now come to the front with acceptable propositions for other lines and projects they will get absolutely nothing for their trouble; but in this respect they will not be worse off than the English and German syndicates, which have been well represented and ably backed by the Ministers of their respective countries, but have been equally unsuccessful. The former were greatly chagrined and somewhat astonished that they lost the Pekin-Hankow concession, and it is understood that they have protested, but without effect. Russia, backed by France, with whom she has a practical alliance and close working arrangement in this part of the world at least, has again proven too much for both Anglo-German strength and Chinese weakness.

SAY EAR IS

Two Experts in th
Case Give Ev

THIGH BONE A

Dorsey and Pierce
Scientific De

DEFENSE CALLS

Schaack and Bailey
Cross-Examin

STATE NOW IS NEA

Adolph L. Luetgert's
yesterday afternoon the
they have scored since the
George A. Dorsey, assista
department of anthropol
Columbian Museum, posi
a section of human skul
bone from the furnace roo
factory. The bone, he d
the internal canals of th
the traces of nerves and b
piece of skull, the hardes
man skeleton, was so fa
chief expert for the def
acknowledged after a brief
it was part of a tempora
refused to assign it to the
ticular animal.
The identification was
by the State's experts
the bone in two, so as t
ear. After this was don
submitted to Dr. Norval
pert in diseases of the ear,
the identification on the w

Not from a Lowe

Dr. Dorsey thinks ther
of this fragment of skull
with the corresponding b
lower animals. The cha
would determine its huma
the shape and size of the
bone has been so little ero
ings for the nerves and bl
bony processes for the
muscles, which are cha
human skull, are easily m
Attorney Vincent is
whether he will even brin
through his experts that
bone is a temporal bone.
after the defense's exper
an hour examining the
fense is going to summo
Dr. W. T. Eckley, demon
anatomy in the Northwe
lege. The manner in whic
of State's evidence is a
largely on his opinion of

Like a Woman's

The piece of skull with
ear was not the only bone
identified. A piece of thi
not been brought into cou
sey stated in his belief wa
bone, probably of a wom
"I have been forcibly
fact that these bones all
Dorsey testified, in res
Ewen's questions. "I c
came from the same indi
size of these bones, mor
fragment of temporal p
the bones had belonged
eton."
Dr. Dorsey was summo
part of his work and hi
anatomist and ethnolog
identifying fragments of
beings and domestic ani
historic mounds of Ohio.
all mixed together, and ha
some of them, for 600 year
ed and identified skeletons
part of the Western He
formerly a teacher of com
at Harvard. Neither Dr
Pierce ever had been on
as experts before, and bot
selves privately as not ca
the case outside of their
truth and get away.

Luetgert Watche

Dr. Dorsey was the
in the afternoon. He t
names of the institutions
been connected. Then M
out the clinching evide
corpus delicti, the frag
bone, sealed in a tin box.
it as if it were a bombsh
pected it would be. The b
mentioned in court befo
Attorney Vincent tried
excluded as evidence be
was taken on it, because
the vat or the furnace
shown. Assistant Stat
Ewen explained that w
later, and the expert
ahead.

Why He Think

The bone was shown t
Dorsey described it min
he was certain it was h
out the mastoid process,
behind the outer ear, w
tact in spite of fire and
stration was so lucid ev
acknowledged he had ob
pression of any of the S
was after he had finished
of Dr. Bailey, who had
other bones.
The sawed edge of the
the jury, and Dr. Do
ear canals, which were
ear found a soft subs
openings in the bone, w
in his opinion the facial
structure confirmed his
It would take 600 yea
that condition buried i
he examined in Ohio, he
it resembled these bone
having all been remove

Bring in th

Dr. Dorsey outlined
temporal bone for the j
and at the same time
more clinching evidenc
produced. It was a wh
bone, nearly one-third
"I believe this to b
human femur," said t
proceeded to substanti
showing the distinguish
fairly well preserved.
the bone was passed to
and came to Luetgert h
Dr. Norval H. Pierce
stand and corroborated
had found part of the
which once covere
It would take ages, h
ear to have reached
ground.
Dr. Bailey, workin
Field Columbian Mu
Schaack both were cr
torney Vincent.

Ruling a Blow

The State won an i
court's ruling that no
State's evidence c
jurors. That forme
Vincent's best prop
was admitted only a few
Vincent.
The State will conc
row noon, it is expec
examination of Dr. D
Mrs. Tosch, Mrs. Feld
or two others will tes
the alleged crime, al
rest.

BAILEY IS CR

Expert on Bones U
Fire of Scientif
Attorney

At the opening of
resumed the stand a
taken on behalf of
taken up by Mr. Vi
Mr. Vincent attemp

SAY EAR IS HUMAN.

Two Experts in the Luetgert Case Give Evidence.

THIGH BONE A WOMAN'S.

Dorsey and Pierce Go Into the Scientific Details.

DEFENSE CALLS IN ECKLEY.

Schaack and Bailey Undergo Brisk Cross-Examination.

STATE NOW IS NEAR ITS FINISH.

Adolph L. Luetgert's prosecutors won yesterday afternoon the greatest victory they have scored since the trial began. Dr. George A. Dorsey, assistant curator of the department of anthropology at the Field Columbian Museum, positively identified as a section of human skull a large piece of bone from the furnace room at the Luetgert factory. The bone, he declared, contained the internal canals of the human ear and the traces of nerves and blood vessels. This piece of skull, the hardest part of the human skeleton, was so far intact that the chief expert for the defense, Dr. Allport, acknowledged after a brief examination that it was part of a temporal bone, though he refused to assign it to the skull of any particular animal.

The identification was made doubly sure by the State's experts carefully splitting the bone in two, so as to expose the inner ear. After this was done the parts were submitted to Dr. Norval H. Pierce, an expert in diseases of the ear, who corroborated the identification on the witness stand.

Not from a Lower Animal.

Dr. Dorsey thinks there is no possibility of this fragment of skull being confounded with the corresponding bone of one of the lower animals. The character of the bone would determine its human identity, even if the shape and size of the bone did not. The bone has been so little eroded that the openings for the nerves and blood vessels and the bony processes for the attachment of the muscles, which are characteristic in the human skull, are easily made out.

Attorney Vincent is not decided yet whether he will even bring out on the stand through his experts that the fragments of bone is a temporal bone. This he announced after the defense's experts had spent over an hour examining the structure. The defense is going to summon another expert, Dr. W. T. Eckley, demonstrator of human anatomy in the Northwestern Medical College. The manner in which this telling piece of State's evidence is assailed will depend largely on his opinion of the fragment.

Like a Woman's Thighbone.

The piece of skull with the human inner ear was not the only bone which Dr. Dorsey identified. A piece of thighbone, which had not been brought into court before, Dr. Dorsey stated in his belief was part of a human bone, probably of a woman.

"I have been forcibly impressed with the fact that these bones all agree in size," Dr. Dorsey testified, in response to Mr. McEwen's questions. "I conclude that they came from the same individual. From the size of these bones, more particularly this fragment of temporal piece, I should say the bones had belonged to a woman's skeleton."

Dr. Dorsey was summoned because a large part of his work and his reputation as an anatomist and ethnologist was made by identifying fragments of the bones of human beings and domestic animals from the prehistoric mounds of Ohio. These bones were all mixed together, and had lain in the earth, some of them, for 600 years. He has collected and identified skeletons from nearly every part of the Western Hemisphere. He was formerly a teacher of comparative anatomy at Harvard. Neither Dr. Dorsey nor Dr. Pierce ever had been on the witness stand as experts before, and both expressed themselves privately as not caring a picayune for the case outside of their desire to tell the truth and get away.

Luetgert Watches It Closely.

Dr. Dorsey was the first witness called in the afternoon. He told the jurors the names of the institutions with which he had been connected. Then Mr. McEwen brought out the clinching evidence for the State's corpus delicti, the fragment of temporal bone, sealed in a tin box. Luetgert watched it as if it were a bombshell, as the State expected it would be. The bone never had been mentioned in court before.

Attorney Vincent tried to have the bone excluded as evidence before any testimony was taken on it, because its connection with the vat or the furnace had not yet been shown. Assistant State's Attorney McEwen explained that would be brought out later, and the expert was allowed to go ahead.

Why He Thinks It Human.

The bone was shown to the jurors, and Dr. Dorsey described it minutely, and told why he was certain it was human. He pointed out the mastoid process, the bony projection behind the outer ear, which was almost intact in spite of fire and alkali. His demonstration was so lucid even Attorney Vincent acknowledged he had made the best impression of any of the State's experts. This was after he had failed to shake the evidence of Dr. Bailey, who had identified several other bones.

The sawed edge of the bone was shown to the jury, and Dr. Dorsey explained the ear canals, which were fairly intact. He had found a soft substance in one of the openings in the bone, which, he stated, was in his opinion the facial nerve. The cellular structure confirmed his belief.

It would take 600 years for bone to reach that condition buried in a mound like those he examined in Ohio, he said. In some ways it resembled these bones, the animal matter having all been removed from both.

Bring in the Femur.

Dr. Dorsey outlined the shape of the temporal bone for the jury on his own skull, and at the same time another bone and more cliching evidence for the State were produced. It was a whitened piece of thigh bone, nearly one-third of the whole length.

"I believe this to be a part of the left human femur," said the witness, and he proceeded to substantiate his statement by showing the distinguishing points that were fairly well preserved. While he explained the bone was passed to Luetgert's attorneys and came to Luetgert himself.

Dr. Norval H. Pierce followed him on the stand and corroborated his testimony. He had found part of the fibrous sheath, he said, which once covered the auditory nerve. It would take ages, he said, for the bone to get its present appearance by lying in the ground.

Dr. Bailey, working osteologist of the Field Columbian Museum, and Inspector Schaack both were cross-examined by Attorney Vincent.

Ruling a Blow to the Defense.

The State won an important point by the court's ruling that no bones similar to the State's evidence could be shown to the jurors. That took away one of Attorney Vincent's best props. Dr. Robert A. Howes was asked only a few questions by Attorney Vincent.

The State will conclude its case by tomorrow noon, it is expected. After the cross-examination of Dr. Dorsey and Dr. Pierce, Mrs. Tosch, Mrs. Feldt, Frank Bialk, and one or two others will testify to the motive for the alleged crime, and then the State will rest.

BAILEY IS CROSS-EXAMINED.

Expert on Bones Undergoes a Running Fire of Scientific Questions by Attorney Vincent.

At the opening of court Professor Bailey resumed the stand and the cross-examination on behalf of the defense was again taken up by Mr. Vincent.

Mr. Vincent attempted to take the witness over a list of scientific works, and asked him as to his familiarity with them, and whether Dr. Karl Felix was mentioned in any of them; but on the objection of Mr. McEwen the court ruled out that examination.

Q.—What English authorities do you refer to that you speak of? Give us their names. A.—Gray and Holden.

Q.—Any others? A.—No, not necessarily.

Take Up Exhibit 13 "C."

Q.—I now show you exhibit 13 "C." I believe you identified that as the second tip of the fourth human toe, stating it is the proximal extremity or part nearest to the body. Why do you describe it in this way? A.—From its breadth and from the articular surfaces.

Q.—Are the same articular surfaces not present in the phalanges of all animals having metacarpal bones—having phalanges? A.—No, sir.

Q.—In what way do they differ? A.—The way that the endon is articulated under here (indicating). It could not do it in a dog. It could not do it in a cat. It could not do it in a hog or sheep.

Q.—Now describe in what way this differs from the others? A.—Well, the surfaces agree almost entirely with one taken and compared from a human being. On the other side here where the tendon attaches they are attached to either side and they come forward to the center of the rounded part, and this shows there has been a compression there; that the tendon coming from the toe was compressed in that shape and that no animal but one wearing a shoe could have had such a depression as that.

Human Rib Is Discussed.

Q.—The bone which I now present you [handing same to witness] I understand you to identify Saturday or Monday as a portion of a human rib, and I understood you to say that you identified it because it has two articular surfaces or two demi-facets, by which the rib articulates with the piece of vertebra; is that right? A.—Yes.

Q.—Please state how you identify that rib as a part of a human body? A.—From the foramen which appear in it.

Q.—Will you please explain what that means, as we go along? A.—The foramen is a small hole which goes into a bone through which it produces its blood supply. All bones have them.

Q.—Well, then, it is not characteristic of the human rib alone? A.—O, my, no.

Q.—Now I am simply asking you what makes you identify this as a human rib? A.—Well, its general size, the two facets. In most other animals, speaking very generally, they more resemble the socket joint than this does. The surfaces are somewhat different.

Q.—Name other animals which have ribs with these same characteristics? A.—Apes.

Q.—Would you confine it to apes? A.—No, I won't confine it at all. I say the same thing here. If I see this piece of bone alone I would not say what it belongs to. I do not think any living anatomist would.

Q.—Isn't it characteristic of all mammalia that they have two facets on the upper ribs? A.—Yes, but the facets differ in shape.

Q.—And yet you use that as a means of identifying that as a human bone? A.—I do.

Shows Another Human Rib.

Q.—I now hand you a bone, which we will call defendant's exhibit "X," and I will ask you to tell me if you know what that is? A.—It might be a portion of a rib.

Q.—Of what animal? A.—I would not want to say.

Q.—Will you compare it with the other, please, and see if you can say? A.—Why, I would not any more identify this alone than I would this one (indicating).

Q.—I think you said on Saturday or Monday that the exhibit of the State, 13 "C," you gave the number of the rib, did you not? A.—I said it might be the third or fourth.

Q.—Well, now, the piece of bone which I have given you is the end of the third or fourth rib of a woman weighing about 110 pounds. I will ask you to examine those two bones as to their density. A.—They appear very similar.

Q.—You would not recognize the piece of rib which I gave you, would you, alone, as a piece of a human rib? A.—O, dear, no.

Q.—Well, the bones, if your theory is correct, are exactly the same and came both from females and both from the same rib. Now, which seems to have the greater amount of cancellous matter? A.—I could not state now positively the difference between them.

Bones Not Exhibits Thrown Out.

Attorney Vincent asked the court that the jury be given an opportunity to inspect both of the bones referred to, but Mr. McEwen objected to any bones going before the jury that were not admitted as exhibits, and objected to indiscriminate comparisons of bones not in evidence, and the objection was sustained by the court.

How He Identifies Them.

Mr. McEwen then took the witness on the redirect examination and asked the professor how he was able to identify these bones as human, but Mr. Vincent objected, stating that Mr. McEwen had been all over that, and that it would simply necessitate another long cross-examination, and the court ruled that while he did not want to go over it again, the witness might answer this question.

A.—Well, I have examined each one; have killed and examined dogs, and have examined almost every other animal, trying to place them in the animals. I can find bones in the animal kingdom which could coincide almost exactly with any single bone, but I take into consideration the whole thing, that these bones were all found in one place. The sesamoid of a dog would have the size of a kneecap, and would not have a phalanx the same size.

Mr. Vincent objected to the witness going on, as being a restatement of what he said on direct examination, and the court ruled that he could not go over that again.

Mr. McEwen—What I wanted was a general statement. I think he gave it, though.

The Witness—It is this: that the animal having bones of that delicate size must have been there to show that they were all there together, and the only animal that I can place them in, having all these bones, of that relative size, was a human being.

Mr. Vincent asked the court to strike out the evidence on the redirect examination on the ground that the State had been over that on the direct, but the court overruled his motion.

SCHAACK AGAIN ON THE STAND.

Attorney Phalen Goes into an Exhaustive Cross-Examination of the North Side Inspector.

Inspector Schaack was recalled and cross-examined by Attorney Phalen.

Mr. Phalen brought out the fact that Inspector Schaack had given Bialk and Odorofsky and Faber money to support them and their families, and that he had given to Bialk $75, that he received money from the State's Attorney, and paid out $200 in all. The court said he would not go into the details of the matter, that these were poor people and had to be kept alive, and it was a very proper and absolutely essential thing to do. The defendant excepted to the remarks of the court. Mr. Deneen said the County board appropriated $2,500 for preparing the case for trial.

Mr. Phalen—Were you in the basement the day before Luetgert was arrested? A.—Luetgert was arrested on Monday and I was in the basement on Saturday.

Q.—You found a piece of skull somewhere, didn't you? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Where did you find that? A.—It washed out from the vat and lay on the bag.

Q.—Are you acquainted with the bones of the human frame? A.—I have seen hundreds of skulls.

Q.—This without any hesitation you pronounced to be a skull? A.—I looked at it and I said it was a piece of skull.

Q.—What portion of the skull was it? A.—I couldn't tell. It showed on the side a place where I would call it knitted together. I knew it was a piece of skull.

Q.—You think a human skull? A.—I think so.

Q.—What did you do with that piece of skull? A.—I put it carefully into an envelope and handed it to Professor Delafontaine. I did not see it any more after until something is shown to me now, which I cannot identify any more. Then I made inquiries about it and found out it was broken, and that is the reason I cannot identify it.

Q.—By whom was the hair found that you speak of? A.—By Officer Qualey.

Q.—Were you present at the time? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What was done with that hair? A.—I gave it to Professor Delafontaine.

Q.—How long a hair was it? A.—About a foot long.

Q.—What color was it? A.—It appeared to be light.

Q.—Was that a human hair? A.—It looked to me that way.

Q.—How long have you known Mrs. Feldt? A.—About thirty years.

A.—You knew of the business relations existing between her and Luetgert about the time of his arrest, did you?

No Animosity Toward Luetgert.

Q.—Have you any feeling of animosity toward the defendant in any way? A.—Not in the least.

Q.—Have you had since the time of his arrest? A.—I never knew the man until I saw him locked up; and only heard of him from the time of Mrs. Luetgert being missing.

Q.—I will ask you if there were any threats made by you or made by any officer in your presence to Mary Siemering if she refused to give evidence against Luetgert while you had her there at the station?

The witness—I never made threats to anybody, and not to her, either.

Q.—Did you or any officer at your station say to Mary Siemering: "You have been intimate with Luetgert, and if you don't acknowledge it we will strip you and have an investigation here at this office"? A.—Not anything of the kind. She said herself that she had been criminally intimate with Luetgert.

Q.—Did you at any time say to Mrs. Feldt: "If you testify against the defendant in this case I will take a trip with you to California"? A.—No, sir.

Under the questioning of Mr. Phalen Inspector Schaack went on to describe the stuff found in the Luetgert vat and how the liquid was let out.

Q.—What next did you do after you collected the bones on the gunnysacks? A.—We took up the bag and brought it before the window and began to examine what there was on the bag. Before that I told Officer Dean to jump in the vat, and he jumped in, and they were working in the vat, and I paid no more attention until Dean called out: "Here are rings," or, "Here are two rings."

Q.—At the time you first heard of the rings and first saw them where were they? A.—He was standing in the vat.

Q.—When you looked at him you could see those rings in his fingers? A.—He had them in his hand.

Q.—Did he immediately hand them to you? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—They were sticking together? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—With what? With some substance? A.—They were pushed into one another.

Q.—How did the rings look on the outside? A.—They were slimy and dirty until I cleaned them.

Q.—Was the slime on the ring the same as that in the vat? A.—I can't tell.

Q.—There have been certain letters read in evidence purporting to have been written by the defendant to Mrs. Feldt. Did you ever see those letters before they were introduced in the court here? A.—Certainly I did.

Q.—I will ask you if there were more letters delivered to you than these that have been presented in court? A.—You have got all the letters except one.

Q.—Will you bring that letter here tomorrow? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did a report come to you through the police authorities of New York that a strange woman answering the appearance of Mrs. Luetgert had been seen by a person, who identified her as Mrs. Luetgert, in New York?

Court Sustains an Objection.

The question was objected to by Mr. McEwen as not cross-examination, as incompetent and immaterial, and the objection was sustained. The court said it was really in the power of any person, and a great many persons might be willing, to write all sorts of letters and say all sorts of things, and that the court did not propose to trace up all anonymous communications, and Mr. Phalen excepted to the remarks.

Q.—I will ask you if you notified the defendant or any person as his attorney or acting for him of any of the various reports that you heard that might lead to the discovery of the whereabouts of Mrs. Luetgert?

Objected to as immaterial and not cross-examination, and objection sustained.

Q.—Did you follow up all the clews you received?

This was objected to and the objection sustained.

Q.—Did you receive a request from Mr. Vincent to turn over any information that you had that you didn't care to follow out, that he might make an investigation himself?

Objected to as before and objection sustained.

Mr. McEwen—Do you mean to say that in cleaning out the vat the day you were there that you made it perfectly clean, or to what extent did you clean it? A.—We did not rinse it out or scrape it out. We just swept it.

DORSEY SAYS THEY ARE HUMAN.

Assistant Curator of the Field Museum Introduces the Thigh Bone of a Woman.

Professor George A. Dorsey, assistant curator of anthropology of the Field Columbian Museum, was called to the stand by State's Attorney McEwen. The witness was shown a box which contained a bone, which he said had been examined by himself and Dr. Norval H. Pierce. Mr. McEwen promised to show that it was found in the boiler-room of the Luetgert sausage factory by Sergeant Spangler.

Q.—What did you do with the bone, if anything, after going to Dr. Pierce's office? A.—I held it, and Dr. Pierce sawed it through, after we had both examined it.

Q.—Have you any opinion regarding the identity of that bone? A.—I believe it to be a left temporal bone of man. From its apparently small size I should judge it to be that of a woman.

Q.—Can you state through what conditions that bone has passed? A.—All I can say is that it has lost its animal matter. It resembles very much bones which I have taken from mounds which have been long in the ground and consequently have lost their animal matter.

Q.—Will you look at the people's exhibit 12 and state whether you have an opinion as to what its identity is? A.—I believe it to be the external sesamoid of the foot, the sesamoid of the big toe.

The Court—Of a human foot? A.—Yes.

Mr. McEwen—Will you look at exhibit 13 A and state whether you have an opinion regarding the identity of that bone? A.—I think it is the distal end of one of the metacarpals.

Q.—Will you look at People's Exhibit No. 13 "B," and state whether you have an opinion regarding its identity? A.—I have not, without comparing it. It might be the end of a rib, but I could not pass on it.

Q.—Look at No. 13 "C." A.—This, I take it, is the proxamal phalanx of one of the toes, probably the middle toe, although it might be the fourth toe.

Q.—When you say toe you mean toe of the human being? A.—Human being.

Q.—Considering these several exhibits together, what do you say as to their comparative size? A.—I have been forcibly impressed with the fact they agree in size.

Q.—What conclusion if any do you draw from the agreeing in size of these several exhibits? A.—That they came from one individual.

Q.—And what was the individual in your opinion? A.—A human being, and probably a woman. This is more apparent to me from a bone I have not produced here.

Q.—You speak of a bone which you have not produced; what bone do you refer to? A.—This in the box.

Q.—Where did you get that bone? A.—This bone came from one of the officers yesterday afternoon.

Q.—What opinion have you, if any, regarding the identity of that bone, to be marked people's exhibit 19? A.—I believe this to be a portion of the left human femur, or thigh bone. It resembles no other bone of the animal.

Mr. McEwen—Have you considered that bone in connection with the bones of the ox, the sheep? A.—I visited the boneroom of the Field Museum and examined skeletons. I don't know that I read a single label of any skeleton. I don't know that I can say what skeletons were in that hall, but I went through them from one end to the other.

Q.—Can you tell anything about the age of that bone? A.—That is the bone of an adult. It has the appearance of having been in the fire.

Q.—What do you say about the size of this bone as compared with the bones submitted to you—exhibits 12, 13, A, B, and C? A.—That bone seems to be undoubtedly that of a female.

Q.—How does that bone correspond with the several exhibits shown to you in size? A.—It corresponds in comparative size.

CALLS IT A TEMPORAL BONE.

Dr. Norval H. Pierce Declares the Piece of Skull to Be from a Human Being.

The State then called Dr. Norval H. Pierce, a specialist on diseases of the ear, throat, and nose, who was examined by State's Attorney McEwen.

Q.—Are you competent to distinguish bones of the head surrounding or near the ear? A.—Yes, competent to identify any bone of the skull.

Q.—Will you please look at people's exhibit 18, and state whether you have seen that before? A.—Yes. I saw that last Monday afternoon, in the possession of Dr. Dorsey, at my office.

Q.—What, if anything, was done with the bone at your office? A.—I sawed the bone.

Q.—Have you any opinion or judgment as to the identity of that bone? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What is that opinion? A.—I believe it to be the left temporal bone of a homo (human being).

Q.—Do you see any characteristic features of that bone on the specimen you have before you? A.—Yes. Those features relate to the exterior of the bone and to the internal portion of the bone, as disclosed by sawing.

The witness gave a technical discription of what he found.

Q.—These bones are not in their normal condition? A.—By no means.

Q.—Can you form an opinion from your examination of them what they have been in contact with? A.—Some caustic; probably potassium hydrate.

Q.—What is the ordinary term of potassium hydrate? A.—I think it is crude potassium.

Q.—Of a caustic kind? A.—Yes, sir.

The court—Commonly called crude potash? A.—Crude potash.

Mr. McEwen—What is the effect of that upon the bone? A.—It deprives it of its animal matter.

Q.—Will a bone exposed to the elements or buried in the earth lose its animal matter by contact? A.—Not like this bone. Not for ages, and probably never.

VINCENT SAILS INTO HOWES.

Osteologist and Articulator Makes Admission About His Work in Ann Arbor—Not a Janitor.

The witness Paul D. Howes, who was examined last week on direct, was recalled for cross-examination by Mr. Vincent. Howes said he was an articulator of bones. He had been employed at the Chicago Homeopathic College, the Chicago Medical College, Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, and the College of Dental Surgery.

Mr. Vincent tried to get the witness to say he had been a sort of a janitor, but Howes insisted he was an articulator, osteologist, and consulting engineer. He did not lecture or give instruction, but mounted skeletons.

Q.—Did you ever attend any medical college as a student? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What college and how long? A.—One year at Ann Arbor, two years with the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Q.—Did you ever matriculate as a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you ever graduate and get a diploma? A.—No.

Q.—Why didn't you graduate and get a diploma? Weren't you more fond of engineering than you were of practicing medicine? A.—No, sir. I was more fond of osteology, or comparative anatomy, than the practice of medicine.

Q.—You had been a year at Ann Arbor, hadn't you? A.—That didn't cut any figure.

Q.—Did you matriculate as a student in the Medical College at Ann Arbor? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Are you clear about that, didn't you know that they would not allow you to matriculate there until you were 21? A.—I think perhaps I am mistaken.

Q.—You think perhaps you are mistaken as to whether or not you matriculated at the medical college? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Then you were not a student at Ann Arbor, and did not study medicine there for a year? A.—I am not positive.

Mr. McEwen—When you were at Ann Arbor did you attend lectures at the medical college? A.—Partially.

HAWTHORNE HITS THE DEFENSE

Its Cross-Examination Another Apparent Victory for the State—Luetgert and the Bone.

[BY JULIAN HAWTHORNE FOR THE NEW YORK JOURNAL.]

I am once more constrained to chronicle an apparent victory for the State. I say "apparent" because, as has frequently happened before, many of the statements damaging to the defense were elicited by the defense itself in cross-examination.

The matter in hand was the State's bone exhibits; and the morning was given up to Mr. Vincent's attack on Professor Bailey, who was also the protagonist last Monday.

The upshot of it all was the witness' evidence was strengthened; for though Professor Bailey is quiet and laconic enough if you let him alone, when he is hammered he emits sparks; or, as the vulgar speech hath it, he gets his Irish up. Knowledge obtained by original research is a hard thing to buck against, and it is very amusing to observe the consternation of scientists of the caliber of Professor Allport, when a man who knows things of his own self-acquired knowledge betrays his indifference to the statements of the book authorities. The cross-examination of Bailey, which Vincent delivered and which Allport fathered, was like nothing so much as the questioning which might be applied to a schoolboy by a sophomoric visiting committee. Bailey appeared to have forgotten more than Allport knew, and yet had enough knowledge remaining to clinch beyond cavil every assertion that he had made on direct examination and to add a few more which had been omitted on that occasion. But, as in the case of Professor Delafontaine, his ignorances were superb. . . .

Vat Held Human Bones.

The prosecution, by its own questions and by Mr. Vincent's, has proved over and over again, up to the hilt, in the positive evidence of men acknowledged to be leaders in their specialty, that the vat in Luetgert's factory contained, at a period after the alleged murder, the bones of a human being, and that this human being was a small woman, who wore tight shoes.

The defense—or rather the State—called Inspector Schaack, at which there was a stir of interest, for we are all pining to see the scrapping match between him and Mr. Vincent.

But after the Inspector had identified half of a tooth, for Mr. McEwen's benefit, and had said that he had opened the windows of the factory during his investigation there, because the windows were so dirty that the light wouldn't come through; when this had been ascertained it was Mr. Phalen and not Mr. Vincent who rose to cross-examine. . . .

Phalen Snubbed by the Judge.

But as soon as it appeared that Mr. Phalen's object was to draw from the Inspector a confession of having bribed and intimidated witnesses, he entered into trouble; and the trouble proceeded not from the Inspector, who was ready enough to answer anything, but from the court. In my experience of courts I have never happened to witness so severe a snubbing as this court found it necessary to administer to Mr. Phalen.

"Now, I'm not going into these details," interposed his Honor, very decidedly; "these witnesses are poor persons, and they have to be kept alive."

"It's very improper——" began Mr. Phalen.

"It's perfectly proper," returned the Judge. "Have you any animosity against the prisoner, Inspector?" "No, I never heard of him before this affair." . . .

The final catastrophe did not come, however, until he began to question the Inspector with reference to the Grottey incident in New York, which was decided to be inadmissible two weeks ago.

"Now," said his Honor, turning in his chair so as to look full in the face of the attorney and speaking in tones of resolve, not to say severity, "this line of examination must stop right here." He put an acute accent on every syllable, and looked very grave. Mr. Phalen stopped, stared, stammered, and finally came out with, "Of course, I bow to your Honor's ruling," and really seemed quite disconcerted, as well he might.

Now, the story of the afternoon is quite interesting not only in the evidence it introduced but in the men who gave it—Professor Dorsey and Professor Pierce. They went over the bones, and identified them even more positively than the former identifiers; and before doing it they had been forced by Mr. McEwen to confess to so many exploits and honors in the scientific field, and particularly in the department of osteology, that I can neither recall them, nor should have space to write them down if I did. . . . They made a very good impression. . . .

Luetgert and the Thigh Bone.

The only thing noticeable that Luetgert did during the day was to get hold of something alleged to be his wife's thigh bone and smell it carefully. I don't know whether he expected to recognize her by that means, or whether he merely meant to show the jury his nerve. At all events, he did it.

We then adjourned willingly, for this has been the hottest day yet.

BRINGS A MRS. LUETGERT YARN.

Christ Fathan Talks at Waukesha About Knowing the Missing Woman at Helena.

A story came from Waukesha, Wis., yesterday to the effect that a man giving the name of Christ Fathan, Helena, Mont., stopped there on his way to Chicago and declared he was going to spring a surprise on the State in the Luetgert case. He says he had been well acquainted with Luetgert in the old country, and that Luetgert's wife was at present stopping at his home in Helena, Mont., as the guest of his wife.

The story did not create great interest in Chicago. Attorney Phalen, for the defense, said he had never before heard of Christ Fathan, and that he was disposed to consider the report of no more value than hundreds of others of similar import which the defense has investigated at great cost from the time the trial began. Moreover, he admitted the defense has no idea whatsoever as to the whereabouts of the missing woman.

"We have investigated a countless number of these reports," said he, "but they have all been without foundation. Of course, if any other likely ones come up they will also be investigated: but they will have to come with a better recommendation than this one. Coming as it does at second hand, I think it will scarcely pay to waste time upon it."

Luetgert was shown the telegram from Waukesha last night in the jail. He said: "I don't know this man Fathan and can't say much about it."

Helena, Mont., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—No trace can be found of any one by the name of Christ Falhan in this city. So far as known no one here has any knowledge of Mrs. Luetgert.

PATTON CASE SET FOR TODAY.

Garbage Contractor Baillargeon Is Promised Protection and Will Testify Before Grand Jury.

G. J. Baillargeon, the former garbage contractor who has made charges of bribery against Dorsey Patton, former City Sealer, was summoned before the grand jury yesterday. Baillargeon agreed to tell his story this morning on condition that he was given guarantee against prosecution. The State's Attorney's office accepted the proposition. Baillargeon alleges that Dorsey Patton while City Sealer accepted a sum, variously estimated from $250 to $1,250, for using his influence to secure certain garbage contracts for Baillargeon from Health Commissioner W. R. Kerr.

Secretary Sherman Going to Ohio.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Secretary Sherman is quoted today as saying that he would not go to Ohio until near the end of the month and that he probably would not take any active part in the campaign.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show that it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

IT IS COMPLETED!

The Zenith Undertaking of the Nineteenth Century!

The Port Arthur Route

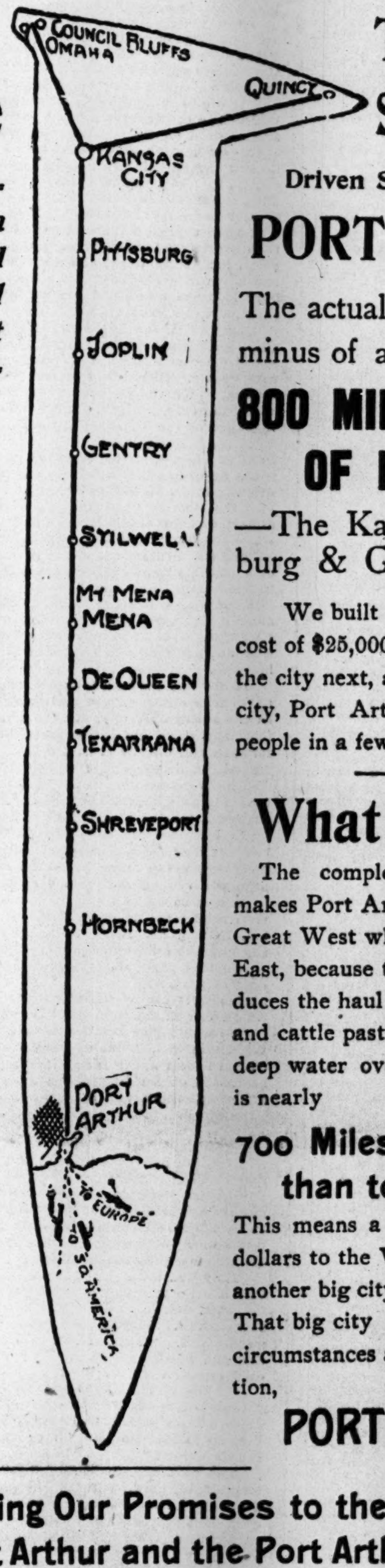
Is a spike of prosperity driven through a country of unexcelled natural resources and it clinches permanent success for its tributary territory.

Now is the time to invest or locate at Port Arthur. It is now the actual terminus of an eight-hundred mile trunk line penetrating the heart of a district that produces ninety per cent of the export food products of the country. Through Port Arthur will come the coffee, cocoa, fruits, and tropical woods of Central America and the West Indies over our new line of steamships. Work on our docks at Port Arthur is rapidly being pushed.

Port Arthur has no competition in the United States as an

Active Real Estate Market.

It will be more active as the vast commerce of import and export business moves and gives employment to men in all lines of business, manufacturing and trade. Contracts have been let and work will begin in a few days on a mammoth warehouse, 1,000 feet long by 100 feet wide.



The Last Spike...

Driven Sept. 11th Makes

PORT ARTHUR

The actual deep water terminus of an

800 MILE SYSTEM OF RAILWAY

—The Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf.

We built the Railroad first at a cost of $25,000,000. We will build the city next, and we will make that city, Port Arthur, a city of 50,000 people in a few years.

What It Means.

The completion of this project makes Port Arthur to the South and Great West what New York is to the East, because this railway system reduces the haul from the grain fields and cattle pastures of the West to any deep water over 100 miles, while it is nearly

700 Miles Shorter Haul than to New York.

This means a saving of millions of dollars to the West as well as adding another big city to the United States. That big city must be by force of circumstances and eligibility of location,

PORT ARTHUR.

One by One We Are Fulfilling Our Promises to the People of the West Regarding Port Arthur and the Port Arthur Route,

And as fast as possible Port Arthur's business will increase. Don't forget that the next few months will witness *a tremendous rise in values at Port Arthur.* Government contractors are now shipping 20,000 cars of rocks for the jetties from Port Arthur's newly constructed export piers.

THAT STORM WAS NOT SO BAD, AFTER ALL.

The following telegram from Mr. F. A. HORNBECK, Land Commissioner Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad, was received yesterday:

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 14, 1897.
J. J. GRAFTON, 415 Marquette Building, Chicago:
Reports of damage at Port Arthur greatly exaggerated.
Damage all by wind—no water.
F. A. HORNBECK.

☞ The destructive tidal wave that inundated other places situated nearer to the Gulf ***did not reach Port Arthur,*** thus demonstrating the wisdom of locating the Southern terminus of the new trunk line railway on the north shore of a great inland lake remote from the Gulf of Mexico 14 miles.

A FIRST-CLASS EXCURSION

Will Leave Chicago Sept. 21,

AT A VERY LOW RATE OF FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

And also on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each month.

FOR PAMPHLETS, PLATS, AND ALL OTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS

J. J. GRAFTON, General Agent,
415 Marquette Building, Chicago.

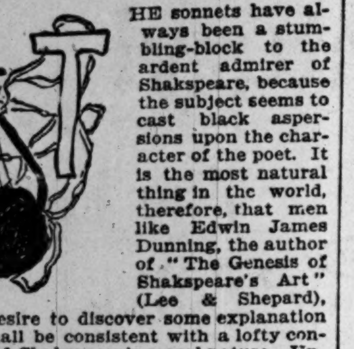
OR

F. A. HORNBECK,
Land Commissioner Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad and
General Manager Port Arthur Townsite Company, Kansas City, Mo.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

AN ATTEMPT TO APOLOGIZE FOR SHAKSPEARE'S IMMORALITY.

E. J. Dunning's "The Genesis of Shakspeare's Art" Is Based Upon the Far-Fetched Hypothesis That the Great Poet's Sonnets Contained Some Hidden Allegorical Meaning—Theory Both Disingenuous and Nonsensical—Anecdote of Edison.



THE sonnets have always been a stumbling-block to the ardent admirer of Shakspeare, because the subject seems to cast black aspersions upon the character of the poet. It is the most natural thing in the world, therefore, that men like Edwin James Dunning, the author of "The Genesis of Shakspeare's Art" (Lee & Shepard), should desire to discover some explanation which shall be consistent with a lofty conception of Shakspeare's moral nature. Unfortunately, like most apologists, Mr. Dunning tries to prove too much, and in consequence he succeeds in proving nothing at all.

If Shakspeare's readers would only accept the facts of the case as they stand plainly revealed in the sonnets they could then draw their own conclusions as to the guilt or the purity of the poet's passion. It is at least an open question, and we might well give him the benefit of the doubt. But these too fervent admirers of the great dramatist are the very persons who fasten a stain upon his character by showing us that they cannot take his sonnets literally without finding in them the most damaging confessions. And so they invent allegorical interpretations which do credit to their hearts, but argue a decided lack of judgment and common sense.

It is quite impossible to believe that if Griffin, or Drayton, or any other of Shakspeare's less famous contemporaries had written the sonnets any one would have taken the trouble to find in them a deep hidden meaning. They have all the trademarks of the conventional sonnet cycle. The varying moods of the first period are precisely the same moods that we find in other similar collections of amatory verse. The poet is alternately adulatory and strictly truthful; he deplores the poverty of his own talents, and in the next breath declares that his verse will be an everlasting monument in honor of his beloved; he dares to chide his "master-mistress" for her unkindness, but incontinently turns the other cheek to be smitten. All this we have heard a hundred times from the love poets of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and if Shakspeare was allegorizing, then Sydney, Drayton, Griffin, Smith, and the rest wrote allegories too, and we must be born again in spirit before we can understand a word of Elizabethan poetry.

In the second period Shakspeare strikes a deeper and more resonant note. And here we have something more than the everyday sonnets of the poet who is either in love or thinks that he ought to be. Yet even so, there is no more symbolism in his language than there is in all great poetry or great music, which always is capable of various interpretation. In the third period the poet comes down from his high pedestal to sing of a new love that is neither pure nor greatly inspiring. And this is the stumbling-block which cannot be removed by any explanation upon the part of Mr. Dunning or any other apologist. If the sonnets are really a history of the development of the poet's ideal, how is it possible for the ideal to sink so low in the last period?

But this notion of an ideal instead of an actual object of affection is hopelessly wrong even at the outset. If the youth of the poems is only a symbol for the ideal beauty of verse, how is it possible for that ideal to grow old and decay? How can an ideal commit even trifling indiscretions? How is it possible for the poet's love of the ideal to bring shame upon the object of his affections? How could an ideal be outwardly beautiful but inwardly corrupt? And could the perfection of beauty grow common? Yet all these things are predicated of the youth in the sonnets, who is indeed very far from being perfect except in outward seeming.

No one can deny the thoroughness and cleverness of Mr. Dunning's work, nor can one fail to be struck by his earnestness of purpose less than one is irritated by the utter fatuity of the understanding. To deal with his argument in detail would not only be a waste of time but a tacit admission that an allegorical interpretation of the poems was within the range of possibility. Lovers of cryptograms and mathematical problems may find a certain pleasure in following out the intricacies of an argument that starts from absolutely false premises. Shakspeare himself, if he could hear from his grave, would have little cause to thank those disciples who think that his honor can only be defended by putting his most beautiful sonnets on a level with the puzzle page of a weekly paper.

It will come with considerable surprise to many that the "Wizard" of electricity has essayed to earn a living in the ranks of journalism. The account as given by Mrs. Sarah A. Tooley in "The Life Story of Edison" in the new Temple is instructive and somewhat amusing:

"Having been so successful as a newsseller Edison lost no time in becoming an editor and publisher, and like Garrison—

"What need of help? He knew how types were set,
He had a dauntless spirit, and a press.

"True, Tom Edison's press only consisted of a disused set of type purchased for a nominal sum, and his combined printing office and editorial sanctum was a dilapidated luggage van, but it possessed an advantage of which even Printing House square cannot boast—it was migratory. The van converted to this novel purpose was attached to the train on the Grand Trunk railway, of which the young editor was newsboy, and appropriately enough the paper was entitled the Grand Trunk Herald. A further venture was Paul Pry, in which, if one may be excused a pun, the editor 'pryed' into things in too free a manner; and some individuals, incensed at his fun at their expense, dipped him into the river to cool his imagination. Further disaster followed when one day a phosphorus bottle upset in his laboratory and nearly set the train on fire. The conductor promptly removed Edison and all his apparatus, printing and chemical, on to the platform at the next stopping place.

"It was a bitter moment, of which Mr. Edison cannot think without feeling over again the sense of utter hopelessness and desolation which came upon him when he saw the train whirling off while he stood alone and forsaken amongst his broken gods, his ear tingling with a brutal box which injured his hearing for life."

Fresh Literary Notes.

Richard le Gallienne's version of Omar Khayyam's "Rubaiyat," is to be issued in London some time during the month.

The leading feature of the September number of "Tales from Town Topics" is Harold R. Vynne's novelette, "Fetters That Sear."

sips genially of many other Englishmen of note.

Guy Boothby has written a new story of the Australian "black blocks," which is to be published at an early date under the title of "Sheilah McLeod."

Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett's forthcoming volume on Greece is to be called "The Battlefields of Thessaly." He dedicates it to the Turkish soldiery, calling them "gallant, highly disciplined, patient, indomitable."

Aubrey de Vere's "Recollections" may be expected within a very little time. The author has known not a few of the great figures of his time. In his early days he was frequently a guest of Wordsworth. With Newman and Manning he was naturally on intimate terms, being of the same faith. A chapter is devoted to their letters and to reminiscences of them, and Mr. de Vere also gos-

William Rossetti has for some time past been engaged upon a new book of the nature of a family record, more especially as regards his brother Dante Gabriel and his sister Christina. It comprises extracts from letters, diaries, and similar documents, with remarks by the author and surviving brother, but not any continuous narrative. This record goes up to the death of Mrs. Dante Rossetti (born Siddal) in February, 1862, and in due time will be published.

Mrs. Amelia Koehler, who died recently in Mount Vernon at the age of 92, always claimed that to a chance remark of hers was due the composition of "The Last Rose of Summer." When little more than a child she attended a school kept by a sister of Thomas Moore, and it was when the poet was visiting the school that the young girl plucked a solitary rose and presented it to the poet with the words, "Now I have given you the last rose of summer." The poet caught at the phrase, wrote the now familiar verses at their inspiration, and dedicated the poem to Amelia. Mrs. Koehler, who was a native of Aix-la-Chapelle, and was, as a child, a pet of General Blücher, leaves descendants to the fourth generation.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

A Gardenia.

BY BLANCHE KENDELL.

THERE it lay in the box where he had placed it ten years ago, its delicate petals now all brown and shriveled, and yet exhaling a sickly, sweet perfume. Why is it that the scent of a particular flower, or the sound of a particular piece of music should, above all other things, have the power of recalling to our recollection long-buried and forgotten episodes in our lives, with a vividness that makes it seem but yesterday that we heard the music, that we inhaled the flower's fragrance?

As Geoffrey held the gardenia in his hand he was once again walking by her side along the river path in the red and golden sunset. In his ears were the lapping of the lazy current against the grass-fringed banks, and the cry of the peewit circling overhead; once again he felt the touch of warm fingers nestling in his own strong grasp, listened to the music of her voice as she whispered shyly back his words of love. And the ten intervening years between then and now—years full of events, of the restless, stirring activity of a busy man's life—faded away as if they had never been. He stood again in the first flush of youth and success, with the golden future spread out before his ambitious eyes, to conquer and make his own.

After years of weary scribbling at so much a line, luck had come at last, and he had awakened one morning to find his name in all the newspapers, and himself a famous man. "The Toilers," so he had named his work, ran into six editions. In it he had put all the restless yearnings, the wild hopes, the bitterness of repeated disappointments and deceptions, which had fretted those years of his early youth. He was dubbed socialist and freethinker by those to whom plain facts, crudely presented, are always unpalatable. The controversy and criticism his novel excited proved its best advertisement, and secured for its author the reputation he had so long toiled for.

A few months later he met her at a smoking concert of the X club. How distinctly he saw her standing in a plain white muslin frock, which showed her neat ankles, her pretty, fair hair falling in loose curls on her shoulders, her round, rosy face all dimpling in smiles. In a low, clear voice she sang a pretty little French love song.

Her name was Lulu Craik. He had often seen it figuring on the giant poster of a well-known music hall, where she had made her début a few weeks previously. Since then nearly all London had applauded the little newcomer to the halls, with her fresh voice, her pretty ways, and a distinct naive personality of her own, which established her a favorite at once. After that evening he had often called at the dingy Bloomsbury lodgings where she and her invalid mother lived, and very soon he had learnt her short, simple story from her own lips.

Her father, a retired naval Captain, had died a few years ago, leaving his wife and child penniless save for the meager pension allowed them by the government. He had married beneath him, so his relations considered, and they had ignored the marriage persistently. Then her mother's health had failed; she had gradually become an infirm invalid, and at the age of 20 Lulu found herself called upon to work for both. A friend, who had heard her sing, got her the introduction to Mr. Thompson, the well-known manager of the Salisbury Music Hall, and induced him to offer her a trial engagement.

After her successful début the engagement was continued, to the unbounded delight of Lulu, who felt launched on the high road to fame and fortune. At 20 life is made up of happy possibilities and rosy prospects. Gradually Geoffrey found himself drifting into love with the pretty, blue-eyed little siren. He was quick, too, to notice how the childish face would light up at a sight of him, how her moods varied from an almost feverish animation to a sudden shyness, when she would lift wistful eyes to his, while the color came and went in her soft cheeks.

For six months, quite a long time out of a man's busy life. He sometimes thought of a possible marriage between himself and Lulu; but there were so many drawbacks in the way. This marriage would be no help to him to realize his dream of social ambition. It was a mistake to handicap oneself at the start, and forge chains which hereafter might prove galling; and though he admired her immensely, even loved her a little for the sake of her charming personality, and for the pleasing knowledge that she was not indifferent to him, still those were hardly sufficient reasons for making her his wife.

If she had possessed wealth, position, or any other worldly advantage things might have been different; but as it was, bah! away with all foolish thoughts and fancies! In the sultry July days of that summer Lulu's mother, whose health was declining fast, had pined for escape from the stifling city atmosphere, and Geoffrey had come forward and offered to help with a small loan to enable her to rent a cottage in a little frequented neighborhood on the river. There the invalid at first rallied wonderfully.

Lulu's engagement at the Salisbury Music Hall had terminated. Her voice, never a very strong one, had suffered by the continual strain put upon it, and she had been advised a rest as a cure for the hoarseness which now marred its charm.

In the colorless monotony of these weeks Geoffrey's frequent visits stood out as brilliant landmarks. He would often run down on Saturday and spend a pleasant afternoon or evening idling by Lulu's side. Out in the country his idyll had found its appropriate setting and gained an altogether new charm in his eyes.

It was so agreeable to walk with the pretty, gentle-faced girl by the side of the river, under the shade of the great trees, and to sit with her in the meadow of an evening, holding her hand, while the stars came out one by one above them in the clear sky and the air was all sweet with the scent of clover and young grass.

On that particular day a sudden thought had made Geoffrey stop and buy a bouquet of gardenias he saw in the window of a florist. Lulu had once said that gardenias were her favorite flowers. How pleased she would be, and his heart beat a little quicker at the thought of her smiling, blushing face.

He would give her the flowers with a few appropriate words. He was in a tender mood that day. That morning he had received an offer by cablegram to tour in the United States and lecture, and the terms offered were brilliant enough to exclude all hesitation on his part. He would go and earn fresh laurels. Yes, life was altogether a pleasant thing, and Lulu was a little darling.

When he reached the cottage Lulu opened the door to him, her face grave and anxious. Her mother was not so well, but, thank God, she seemed freer from pain and was now sleeping. It needed little persuasion on Geoffrey's part to get his little lady-love to come out for a stroll by the river, and the gardenias had produced all their desired effect and had called up the smiles afresh to the pretty face.

She had stuck them in the blue sash of her white summer frock, and, swinging a big garden hat in one hand, the other imprisoned in Geoffrey's, had wandered bare-headed by his side along the familiar river path amidst the familiar witnesses of their love comedy—the rushing river, the rustling trees overhead, and the myriad wild flowers which dotted the meadow.

They had sat down on their old seat under the oak tree and Lulu had turned her face a little way to watch the purple and golden glory in the west. The wind stirred the soft, fair curls—how pretty she looked, the glow of the sunset falling on her upturned face. Geoffrey had suddenly thrown his arm around her, had kissed the unresisting lips. "Lulu, I love you!" and she had given a little sigh of utter content and had nestled in the arms which held her; and so they had sat in a paradise of their own creation till the twilight threw its soft gray cloak over river and meadow.

On the way home she had taken one of the gardenias from her sash and had fastened it in his buttonhole, and he had kissed the little trembling fingers softly, tenderly. Their parting had been a little hurried. Geoffrey must catch the train to get him up to town in time for an appointment with his editor. "Till tomorrow, darling! till tomorrow!"

The next day, instead of Geoffrey, there came a telegram to say "he regretted—unavoidably prevented by business—writing;" and in the little cottage by the river a young girl sat sobbing her heart out for the letter which never came, and the bouquet of gardenias, kissed and wept over how many times a day, stood withering, mute witnesses of what had been.—Madame.

BISHOP HOW'S THREE PUNDITS.

How the Bishop, Dean, and Canon Discussed a Difficult Passage.

In a letter to the Churchman eulogistic of the late Bishop How of Wakefield, England, Bishop Potter quotes a playful skit entitled "The Three Pundits," written by Dr. How, and aimed at Bishop Ellicott, Dean Alford, and Canon (afterward Bishop) Wordsworth. It is as follows:

A Bishop, a Dean, and a Canon, they say,
Were discussing a difficult passage one day.
Said the Canon, "I rather
Agree with a father,
And fancy I see
A profound mystery,
Which confutes, when unraveled, with stringent austerity,
Modern impugners of Catholic verity."

Said the Dean: "It is clear
There's a knotty point here;
And I really can't say
That I quite see my way.
The Germans, no doubt,
Have found it all out:
Ah, no! But the Canon is wrong, I am sure;
So it's best, as we find it, to leave it—obscure."

Said the Bishop: "To me
The solutions seem three,
Which I'll call a, b, c.
In favor of a
There is much to say;
Something for b,
And a little for c.
Against a I find
Reasons strong to my mind;
But by stronger ones yet
B and c are both met.
And so, when the three I impartially weigh,
I'm disposed to give in my adhesion to a."

It was thus that the Canon
Patristical ran on;
It was thus that the Dean
Halted doubting between;
It was thus that the Bishop
The meaning did fish up;
It was thus that Dean, Canon, and Bishop, they say,
Discussed that most difficult passage one day.

The Bishop and His Bun.

The Bishop of Worcester, England, once had occasion to travel through Banbury by rail. Being desirous to test and at the same time to encourage the far-famed industry of that town, and the train having stopped for a short time at the station, he beckoned to a small boy standing near at hand and inquired the price of the celebrated buns. "Threepence each," said the boy. The Bishop thereupon handed him sixpence and desired him to bring one to the car, adding: "And with the other threepence you may buy one for yourself." The boy shortly returned, complacently munching his Banbury, and, handing the threepence in coppers to the Bishop, exclaimed: "There was only one left, guv'nor."—Baptist Union.

Washington's Wool Clip.

Washington's wool clip for 1897 amounts to 6,000,000 pounds.

JOB FOR A PAINTER.

[From the Cleveland Leader.]

Dear Uncle Fred: Paw painted part of our stable day Before yistady. He would a painted it all if it Hadent a Bin for a accident.

When He got About three Boards painted maw come out to see How he was gitten along and when she looked at Him she says: "I thot you was agoin to paint the Stable."

Paw was up on a ladder and he stopped and looked at Her like if He diden't no What she ment. Then He says:

"Well, ain't I painten it? If you Don't like this Here job, mebby you Better take Hold and finish it yourself."

"O, you're doin all rite," says maw, "only it seems to me it would Be a little Better if you'd git more paint on the Barn and not quite so mutch on yourself."

"Huh!" paw growled. "I s'pose you Think that Blame funny, don't you? Why, I seen that old gag in The papers twenty years ago."

"O not that long ago," says maw.

"Why not?" Paw ast.

"Becos you never read the Papers, then," says maw. "It's only since we Got married and I want to Be Sociable or they's somethin you ought to Do around the House that you git so Bizzy readen papers you Don't Have no Time for anything else."

"That's What Thanks a feller gits," Paw says, "for tryin to Do things. If you told the truth, How does it Come I'm Up Here now?"

Paw was tickled by that shot and He kind of Whirled around on one foot to See How maw was agoin to take it. But the ladder give a slide, and Down she Went with Paw hollerin ter Maw to ketch the Blame Thing.

Maw she jist yelled and run away, and paw Come Down kersmash on the Paint Bucket, and upset it, and the stuff run all over His neck and nearly smothered Him Before He Could git untangled out of the ladder.

We was all purty scared. But it Diden't Hurt him much, so when we was leaden Him into the House he says to maw:

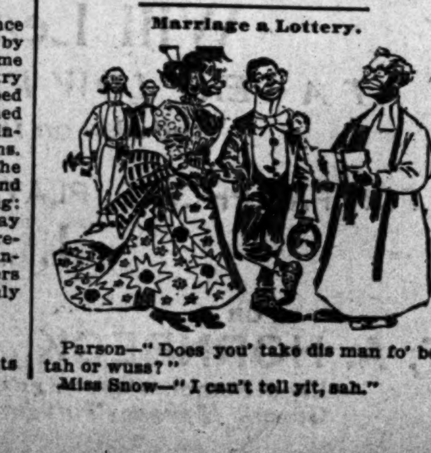
"Well, I Hope you're Happy now. You Couldn't a stayed in the House Where you Belonged because they wasen't nobody in there to make your tongue waggle. I s'pose the only thing you're Sorry about is that I diden't Git my neck Broke."

Maw she Diden't say a word. I Gess She must a Been purty full of remorst.

They's a Job Here fer some painter now.

GEORGIE.

Marriage a Lottery.



Parson—"Does you' take dis man fo' bettah or wuss?"
Miss Snow—"I can't tell yit, sah."

NEW YEAR AT CHAMPAIGN

STATE UNIVERSITY OPENS UNDER FLATTERING AUSPICES.

Eighteen Hundred Students Are Enrolled, Showing an Increase of Twenty Per Cent Over Last Year—Law and Medical Departments Are in Working Order, as Is the School of Pharmacy—Additional Professors Employed.

Champaign, Ill., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—The year of '98 was opened at the University of Illinois here today under the most favorable conditions. The enrollment of students in all departments amounted to nearly 1,800 persons. This is nearly 20 per cent increase over last year's record.

The usefulness of the university has been augmented by the addition of the law and medical schools and the college of pharmacy. The faculty has been enlarged by the addition of fourteen persons, five of whom are women.

Violet D. Jayne, Ph. D., is the dean of the women's department. She received her degree of B. A. from the University of Michigan in 1887 and that of Ph. D. from the University of Minnesota in 1897. She has taught English literature in the normal schools of Wisconsin and California.

Miss Katherine L. Sharp takes the chair of library economy and the direction of the library. She is a graduate of the Northwestern University and of the New York State Library School at Albany. For several years she has been in charge of the Library School at the Armour Institute.

Mary L. Jones, A. M., is also an instructor in this department. Her alma mater is the University of Nebraska. She is also a graduate of the New York State Library School. Miss Agnes S. Cook will be in charge of the department of rhetoric. She is a Wellesley girl, and received the degree of A. B. from the University of Chicago in 1896. Miss Allison Mary Fernie will be the instructor in vocal music. She was fitted for this work by her courses in the Royal Academy of Music in London and the Universities of Bonn and Weimar in Germany.

Work of Male Instructors.

Of the male instructors George T. Kemp, Ph. D., and George E. Gardner, A. M., will devote their time to the medical and legal departments respectively. Mr. Kemp is Professor of Physiology. He received his A. B. in 1883 from Johns Hopkins University and Ph. D. from the same place in 1886. He studied in Leipsic and received his M. D. from Long Island Medical College in 1888. Mr. Gardner graduated from Amherst in 1890, having been admitted to the bar in 1887 in Massachusetts, where he afterward practiced law for several years, contributing liberally to the law journals throughout the country.

Charles E. Pickett of this city will also instruct in law. His B. A. was earned at Rochester in 1883 and he was admitted to the bar in Chicago in 1886. He was assistant librarian of the Law Institute for six years. Judge A. O. Harker, Judge Burroughs, and Judge C. G. Neely will give lectures on law throughout the term. Arthur C. Howland will be the instructor in ancient and medieval history. He received his A. B. at Cornell in 1893 and had a traveling fellowship in 1894, 1895, and 1896. His Ph. D. was given by the University of Pennsylvania in 1897. Chester W. Rowell, Ph. D., the instructor in German, is a graduate from the University of Michigan. His degree of Ph. D. was gained at the University of Berlin in 1896. He spent a year at the University of Halle.

ROBERT COLLYER MAY RETURN.

Former Pastor of Unity Church Is Expected to Fill a Temporary Vacancy.

The Rev. Robert Collyer will again be seen in the pulpit he occupied for more than a score of years, unless there is a hitch in the plans of the trustees of the Unity Church, Dearborn avenue and Walton place. It is expected the aged pastor will preach for several weeks to his old congregation and aid the officers in the work of restoring its former success.

The time for reopening the church has already passed, but the congregation finds itself without a pastor. For the last three years the Rev. Benjamin R. Bulkley has occupied the pulpit. During his summer vacation he accepted a call to Beverly, Mass. He is an Eastern man, a graduate of Harvard, who formerly preached at Concord, Mass., and seized the first opportunity of returning to New England.

A meeting of the members of the church has been called for this evening to act upon the resignation of Mr. Bulkley and to take some steps toward securing a successor. During the interim the trustees are counting upon the services of their old pastor. Dr. Collyer was one of the first pastors of the church, and directed the efforts which resulted in the rebuilding of the present church at Walton place and Dearborn avenue after the old structure was destroyed in the fire.

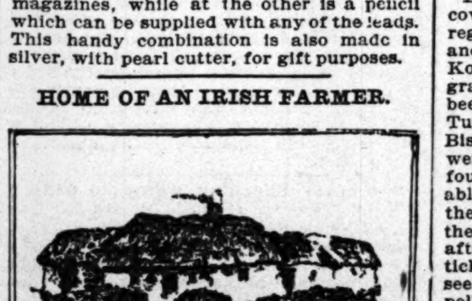
The aged preacher is now the pastor of the Church of the Mesiah in New York. It is hoped his colleague, the Rev. M. J. Savage, will take entire charge of the work there, and let Dr. Collyer return to the scene of his former labors. The old pastor is wonderfully popular in Chicago, and is expected to revive the failing interest in the church.

William Elliott Furness and George W. Brown, members of the Board of Trustees, were seen yesterday afternoon. They stated that they had been informed Dr. Collyer could come to help them in their difficulty, and expected him about the first of October. They expressed a hope that the church might be opened before then, with some one supplying the pulpit. There has been some talk of allowing the church to remain closed for the present because of financial difficulties, but both trustees seemed to think that improbable.

ENVELOPE OPENER AND PENCIL.

A handy article for the desk or pocket is a combination envelope opener and pencil. This is not a mere toy, but an article of practical, every day use to man, woman, or child. This is gotten up in nickel-plated holder, with a thin knife edge on one end for opening letters or cutting the leaves of magazines, while at the other is a pencil which can be supplied with any of the leads. This handy combination is also made in silver, with pearl cutter, for gift purposes.

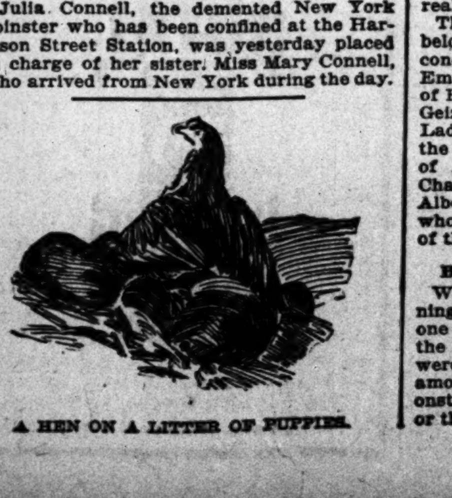
HOME OF AN IRISH FARMER.



This tumble-down cottage is considered a commodious residence in some of the Donegal villages. The reader may infer what the less prosperous farmers call a home.

Julia Connell Cared For.

Julia Connell, the demented New York spinster who has been confined at the Harrison Street Station, was yesterday placed in charge of her sister, Miss Mary Connell, who arrived from New York during the day.



A HEN ON A LITTER OF PUPPIES.

WORK FOR ALL WORKERS.

New York City Never Had So Few Idle Men as at the Present Time.

New York, Sept. 13.—Here is a cold fact. There are fewer idle workingmen in the city today than there have been at any time in years past. There is more work to do everywhere. This applies not only to the trades which employ only skilled labor, but to all the enterprises where labor of any sort is required. There are today fewer idle day laborers than at almost any time in the history of the city.

The superintendent for one of the largest employers of labor in the city said to a Sun reporter yesterday:

"There is no reason why any honest man who is willing to work should be out of employment in the City of New York today. Of course there are shiftless men and men who won't work when they have the chance, and there are dishonest ones who don't get the chance, but the percentage is small. They have none but themselves to blame."

Prosperity isn't the exclusive property by a long shot of the farmers who have wheat to sell. While there has been no great increase in the wages of any class of labor, the average wage paid today is as high as it ever was, and the average cost of living is lower than it ever was. In nearly all those trades where the wages were reduced during the inordinately hard times the old wages have been restored since the first of January last. In those trades where this has not been done it is only a question of a short time when it will be done. The employers say this, and the employés believe it.

The reports of the various trades unions in New York show an increase in the number of men employed today over a year ago of nearly 35 per cent. The heads of various trades unions who have been asked to estimate the number of unemployed say that of labor of all classes there is less than 5 per cent unemployed today, against from 30 per cent to 50 per cent one year ago.

The improvement in the condition of the laboringmen began shortly after the last election, when Bryanism was beaten. Since the improvement began there has been a steady growth. Just at the moment there is a special boom in the unskilled labor market in the city, owing to the change of motive power on several of the street railroads controlled by the Metropolitan Traction company and the Third Avenue railroad company. The traction company is changing its motive power on several cross streets, and on Madison avenue, and in this work alone there are more than 7,000 men employed. Thomas E. Crimmins, who has the contracts for the work on the lower end of the line, employs more than 4,000 men. There are engaged on other labor of a similar nature in the city at the present moment more than 3,000 men, so that in this industry alone 10 per cent of the 100,000 men who were unemployed a year ago are employed now. These men are for the most part unskilled laborers. But they are men of more intelligence than the ordinary unskilled laborer, and they do the work that it used to be necessary to hire skilled iron workers to do. They get better wages than the ordinary unskilled laborers.

KANSAS REFUNDING HER BONDS.

Interest Reduced from 7, 8, and 9 Per Cent to 4 This Year—Hard Blow to Bryan and Calamity Howling Silverites.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 12.—Something more than $2,000,000 bonded indebtedness in Kansas will be refunded during the present year and the interest reduced from 7, 8, and 9 per cent to 4 per cent. The Legislature of 1887 passed a law authorizing counties, townships, or municipalities to refund their bonds thereafter at the expiration of ten years from date of issue, whether they be due or not. The law was passed for the purpose of enabling the people to take advantage of a better money market, should one happen to exist.

Over $2,000,000 in bonds was issued in 1887, mostly in aid of railroads, all of which, under the provisions of the law referred to, can be refunded this year. In many instances arrangements to refund have already been made. Money is so plentiful this year that the bonds can be placed at a rate of interest as low as 4 per cent. Eastern money is in the State now seeking investment in good bonds at that figure. The State School Fund Commissioners announce that they will purchase a great many of these refunding bonds. Next year the ten-year limit will expire on more than $1,000,000 bonds, and within the next five years about $4,000,000 in bonds can be refunded.

TALK BY KINDERGARTEN EXPERT

Mrs. J. N. Crouse to Explain Her System to the Catholic Woman's National League.

Mrs. J. N. Crouse, principal of the Chicago Kindergarten College, will talk to the members of the Catholic Woman's National league next Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Handel Hall. Her subject will be: "What the Kindergarten Does for Mother and Child."

Those in Mrs. Crouse's audience who desire to ask questions regarding the subject are requested to do so. If such questions be written, each on a separate slip of paper and handed to Mrs. Thomas L. Dillon, chairman of the department of education, they will be answered by Mrs. Crouse at the close of her talk.

STILL CANADA BUYS OUR IRON.

Decrease of Canadian Imports from England — Result Described as Disappointing to Englishmen.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 12.—A cable dispatch from London says that in the four months since the new Canadian tariff went into force the British exports to Canada, under the new preferential rate, declined £171,553, or 14 per cent. Imports from Canada have increased 17 per cent.

These figures are in comparison with those of the same period last year. The dispatch adds that the result is "disappointing." The greatest decreases are in iron and manufactures of iron and clothing. The decrease in the iron trade with England is due to Canadian purchases in the States.

HUNGARY'S ROYAL BONES STOLEN

London Daily News: Extraordinary discoveries have been made in Hungary with regard to the spoliation of the graves of the ancient Kings. In 1869 the archæologist, Koloman Henzelmann, searched for the graves of these long dead rulers, which had been disturbed and partly destroyed by the Turks during their dominion there in the Bishop of Stuhlweissenburg's garden. Stuhlweissenburg is the old coronation city. He found a number of stone coffins and was able from the inscriptions to ascertain that they were those of the old Kings. He gave them to the care of the city authorities after copying the inscriptions and fastening tickets with them to each skull. The Mayor seems to have put all the grisly treasures pell mell into five large packing cases and to have thrown the sarcophagi away. In 1872 the present Mayor of Stuhlweissenburg learned that there were bones in the loft of the town hall. What was to be done with them? He examined the skulls and found what they were. He addressed himself to the Chapter of Stuhlweissenburg and the packing cases were nailed up and placed in the vaults of the cathedral, and one of the deans was made responsible for them. He never seems to have troubled about them, however, and a drunken sexton became the real caretaker.

The Kings to whom the bones and skulls belonged which are now in such a deplorable condition, or altogether missing, are St. Emerich, the son of St. Stephen, first King of Hungary; Kings Stephen, Koloman, Bela, Geiza II., Ladislas II., Stephen V., Bela II., Ladislas III., and several other Princes of the Arpad line. There were also of the line of Anjou Queen Mary, wife of Robert Charles, her son and her husband, Kings Albert, Ulysses, Louis II., and John Zpolya, whose corpse Achmed Pasha had flung out of the vault in 1543.

Bad Strike in Colorado for Teller.

Woodland Park, Colo., Sept. 12.—Ore running $20,000 to the ton has just been found one mile west of this place. Pieces of quartz the size of walnuts were taken out which were half gold. There is great excitement among mining men. It has not been demonstrated yet whether the rich ore is float or the apex of an ore chute.

KIPLEY'S FACE IN CASES.

"OUR CHIEF" IS A CIGAR THAT ADORNS SALOONS OF FAITHFUL.

Drink Dispensers Are Urged by Maker Goldwater and Two Policemen to Keep in Stock the Delight of the Superintendent's Vanity—Pressure Brought to Bear in the Harrison Street District — Objection Is Emphasized by Certain of the Dealers.

Chief of Police Kipley has found a new way to keep his name and face before the public. He has been made famous by having his picture, in the full uniform of General Superintendent of Police, placed upon the cover of a cigar box. The cigars are named "Our Chief," and this alone is supposed to be sufficient to insure for them a large sale.

The manufacturer of the new cigar is Joseph Goldwater, 223 West Chicago avenue. Both Goldwater's factory and house are within a stone's throw of the West Chicago Avenue Police Station, where Kipley was formerly Captain.

In securing the consent of the Chief to allow his picture on the cigar box cover Goldwater evidently made a lucky hit, as he has so aroused the "pride" of the Chief that he is anxious to see his face beaming from every cigar case in the city. To this end he has allowed two officers to accompany Goldwater in his trips about the city and assist in the sale of "Our Chief."

Particularly has this been true in the levee district and of other portions of the First and Second Wards where saloons of shady reputation are allowed to run. A few days ago Detectives Quinn and Gallagher, traveling out of Chief Kipley's office, visited certain places in the levee district with Goldwater and induced the keepers to purchase quantities of "Our Chief" cigar.

A day or two ago Goldwater complained to Chief Kipley that "Our Chief" was meeting with poor success in the Harrison street police district. Last night an old officer at the Harrison Street Station said that word had been quietly passed along the line that it would be a good thing to give "Our Chief" cigar a little boom.

In this wise is the Chief's vanity tickled, but many of the dealers urge strong objections to their share in the flattery process.

BISHOP HURST IS PRESIDING.

He Addresses the Central Illinois Methodist Conference and the Epworth League.

Canton, Ill., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—The second session of the Central Illinois M. E. Church conference opened at Canton at 9 o'clock this morning, with Bishop J. F. Hurst presiding. The Bishop, assisted by a number of elders, administered the sacrament of the Lord's supper to a large number of ministers and laymen. This opening service was impressively spiritual.

The Bishop made a brief address, giving expression to his pleasure in again meeting the conference. He briefly reviewed the great missionary triumphs of the church and inspired the conference with this hopeful picture. He paid a glowing tribute to the energetic persistence of the Methodist preacher.

The call of the roll showed few absentees, there being 340 in attendance. The organization of the conference was then effected by the reëlection of H. K. Metcalf as Secretary, who has filled this office for seven sessions. L. F. Cullom was elected Statistical Secretary. Thomas Doney was elected Treasurer.

The characters of all the effective elders of Galesburg, Kankakee, and Normal districts were passed, save those of R. A. Brown of Normal, F. H. Cumming of Pontiac, and Job Bell of Streator, against whom charges have been preferred.

Bishop Hurst addressed the members of the Epworth league tonight in honor of the anniversary. Miss Libbie Hamsher assisted him.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—The Peoria Baptist association is holding its twenty-sixth annual meeting at Brimfield. Officers were elected as follows: Moderator, the Rev. R. A. Sargent, Peoria; Clerk, John Elliott, Canton, Treasurer; J. G. Piper, Canton.

The German Reformed churches of central Illinois and Iowa begun their classes here yesterday; officers were elected as follows: The Rev. J. Debees of Baileyville, chairman; and the Rev. A. F. Beyer of German Valley, stated secretary. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. C. Veenkes of Sibley, Ia.; and the Rev. C. F. Hastedt of Detroit, Mich., preached tonight.

Waybrook, Ill., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—The thirty-third annual session of the central Illinois conference of the United Brethren church assembled here today, with attendance of fifty ministers and many visiting church people. The conference is presided over by Bishop Castle, D. D., of Indiana.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—The conference of the Methodist Protestant church assembled today at Ohio, Ill., with 100 ministers and delegates present. The principal work will be to assign pastors for the ensuing year.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—The sixty-second annual session of the Michigan Methodist Episcopal conference convened in this city today. Bishop John H. Vincent is the presiding officer. Four of the nine Presiding Elders made reports, which showed a favorable increase in membership and church extension, and a healthy financial condition. The proposition to reduce the number of districts from nine to seven was lost.

WILSON A COLLEGE PRESIDENT.

Installation Exercises of an Interesting Character at Washington and Lee University.

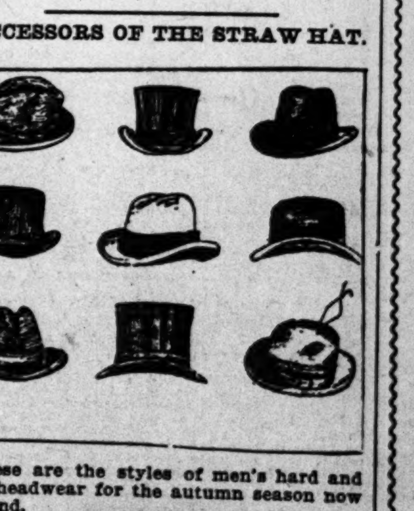
Lexington, Va., Sept. 15.—William L. Wilson, ex-Postmaster General, was installed as President of Washington and Lee University today. Promptly at 11 o'clock a line was formed and marched into the chapel, as follows:

President-elect Wilson, Governor Charles T. O'Ferrall and other distinguished guests, the Board of Trustees of the university, alumni, students, and friends. The chapel was already filled with the society people of Lexington and many guests from neighboring towns and cities.

Letters were read from Grover Cleveland, ex-Attorney General Harmon, and others.

Mr. Wilson expressed gratitude at the presence of such an audience. He laid great stress on the need of education in political and government science and pointed out that this branch of education had been strongly favored by Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, Adams, and many other great men.

SUCCESSORS OF THE STRAW HAT.



These are the styles of men's hard and soft headwear for the autumn season now at hand.

Hint for Smokers' Wives.

If a tin of water is placed at night in the room where people have been smoking the usual smell of stale tobacco will be gone in the morning.

To a Shrine on Bicycles.

Pilgrims to the shrine of Maria Radna at Temesvar, in Hungary, have received permission from the Bishop to make the journey on bicycles.

Just Published,
And Free of Cost for One New Subscriber

The Tribune's
LARGE, OFFICIAL
MAP OF ALASKA
AND THE
KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS,
24x36 INCHES,

Especially compiled and engraved by Rand, McNally & Co., from the

Latest Canadian and United States Government Surveys,

And from private information.

Printed in Six Handsomely Contrasted Colors, on Fine Bond Paper, in Board Covers —Pocket Size.

This Map is engraved on a large scale to admit of showing in detail all towns, villages, rivers, creeks, passes, mountains (and their elevations), islands, harbors, lakes, inlets, bays, etc., and other geographical information.

Routes from TACOMA, SEATTLE and SAN FRANCISCO to the mouth of the YUKON RIVER, via Dutch Harbor, are correctly given.

Also Overland Routes from JUNEAU CITY and DYEA to the KLONDIKE REGION, by way of CHILKOOT PASS and TAKU INLET.

THIS MAP
Will Be Sold for Not Less Than 50 cents,
But you can secure it absolutely
Free of Cost
by obtaining one new subscriber to
THE DAILY TRIBUNE
one month (paid in advance), at the regular subscription rates, which are published at the head of the editorial page of every issue of The Tribune. Perhaps you do not have
THE TRIBUNE
delivered to your home. The map cannot be sent to the new subscriber. It must go to the person securing the subscription.

Just Published,

d Free of Cost for
e New Subscriber

The
Tribune's
LARGE, OFFICIAL
IAP OF
LASKA
AND THE
KLONDIKE
OLD FIELDS,
24x36 INCHES,

ecially compiled and en-
aved by Rand, McNally
& Co., from the

test Canadian
United States
Government
Surveys,

l from private information,

ted in Six Hand-
nely Contrasted
Colors,
Fine Bond Paper,
Board Covers
—Pocket Size.

This Map is engraved
a large scale to admit
showing in detail all
ns, villages, rivers,
eks, passes, mountains
d their elevations),
nds, harbors, lakes,
ts, bays, etc., and
er geographical infor-
ion.

from TACOMA, SEAT-
nd SAN FRANCISCO
mouth of the YUKON
, via Dutch Harbor, are
y given.

Overland Routes from
AU CITY and DYEA
KLONDIKE REGION,
of CHILKOOT PASS
AKU INLET.

HIS MAP
l Be Sold for Not
s Than 50 cents,
t you can secure it
absolutely

ee of Cost
obtaining one new
subscriber to

HE
AILY
RIBUNE

month (paid in ad-
), at the regular
ription rates, which
ublished at the head
e editorial page of
issue of The Trib-
Perhaps you do
ave

E TRIBUNE
ered to your home.
nap cannot be sent
new subscriber. It
go to the person
ng the subscription.

MATCH AND BISCUIT UP.

THE FORMER STOCK GAINS THREE POINTS, THE LATTER TWO.

Strong "Tips" That Coates' Option Deal Is Successful — Insiders on American Biscuit Believed to Be Buying Up the New York Rival Stock—Mr. E. L. Lobdell Talks of the Evils of Jingoism—Other Financial News.

New York Biscuit and Diamond Match made a lively market of the local Stock Exchange yesterday. On a heavy volume of transactions New York Biscuit gained 2 points. On transactions aggregating only 487 shares Diamond Match slipped upward 3 points. The attention of traders was generally concentrated on the curious climb in values of these two stocks, and numerous were the theories which were advanced to explain them.

The agents of Diamond Match who were negotiating the Coates deal in London have returned and the unofficial "tip" is that the option on the 40,000 shares of stock at 165 is sure to be taken and that the business of the Liverpool plant, which the American company still retains a large interest in, has been increasing in a very gratifying way. It is also stated that the Diamond Match company has sent a representative to Brazil to make detailed arrangements for the introduction of the Beecher machines into that country, in accordance with the general agreement reached with the Brazilian representatives recently here.

The closing price of Diamond Match at 159 was only six points within the option price to the English syndicate. In some quarters it was suggested that there was an "inside" intention to get the stock up to a price at which the foreigners would be forced to think that there was a splendid bargain in the option. But it seems impossible to attribute the advance to any such deliberately designed buying movement. It is evident that holders of the stock are very unwilling to sell, and, as shown yesterday, it takes but a little bidding to start quite a bulge in the stock. Most of the stock now owned by investors was purchased at much higher figures, consequently holders are not inclined to part with the stock so long as there seems to be a good chance of retrieving losses. As Nov. 1, the date for the expiration of the option period, approaches, the mutual relation of those who want to get the stock and those who are holders of it promises to become interesting.

New York Biscuit advanced from 58 to 60¼. There were plenty of sellers, but there was a still greater plenty of buyers, who took up the stock because they "believed in" it. The basis of this belief is confidence in an impending truce with the American company. A great many of the rank and file of the traders have come to a conviction that the American company "insiders" are taking in all of the New York Biscuit stock they can quietly get, in anticipation of the extension by their company of the olive branch of peace to their New York rivals. Whether or not there are correct grounds for such a conviction yet the conviction is strong enough to make many think they ought to hurry into the band wagon, and of course their buying helps the stock. It is remembered that when the original falling out occurred between the companies there was a mysterious selling movement some time before the official rupture. It is also understood that the American company must take the initiative in any peace propositions for it was the American company which was the original aggressor in the unhappy disagreement.

There is much conjecture among holders of Lake Street bonds as to probable action with reference to the debentures. It is generally believed that nothing will be gained by extending the time, and that raising the bid will prove as elusive as chasing a shadow—for the higher the offer for the bonds the more confident holders become in their future. It is believed that the 78 offer will be declared good for all who wish to accept it, and that there will be no waiting for 75 per cent of the bondholders to part with their bonds.

Mr. Lobdell Returns from Europe.

Mr. E. L. Lobdell of Lobdell, Farwell & Co. has returned from Europe with pronounced views on the evils of "jingoism." He said yesterday: "It is impossible to calculate the harm done by jingoists in high state positions. It seemed to me that the English public feel as bitter toward America because of the Bering Sea letter of Secretary Sherman as they did after Cleveland's Venezuela message. Sentiment affects business, and English business-men seemed to be in a disagreeable mood towards us, and to wish us harm rather than good. There is great abundance of money in London, but for sentimental and patriotic reasons it does not come to us. Foreigners are greatly short on our stocks but this I consider a bad factor, as these stocks will soon have to be bought in, and at a loss. British diplomacy is generally exerted toward the protection and betterment of the property of British subjects, but American diplomacy, in my opinion, is conducted on a plan just the reverse."

The annual report of the Anaconda Copper Mining company shows that the year ending June 30 the receipts were $22,940,393, against $16,945,697 the year before. The profits amounted to $5,136,048, an increase of $878,133 over the previous year. Dividends amounting to $3,900,000 were declared, against $750,000 the year before.

An imperial Russian ukase was issued yesterday, declaring the gold reserve against the issue of credit notes must not be less than half the total amount of such notes, provided that the notes shall not exceed 600,000,000 rubles, about which amount every ruble must be fully covered. Local bankers believe that this ukase gives indication of Russia's intention in the near future to become a full-fledged gold standard country.

The steamship Fuerst Bismarck, sailing for Europe today, will, it is said, take out 25,000 ounces of silver and 25,000 Mexican dollars. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance yesterday was £132,000.

Sales on the Stock Exchange were as follows:

CALL 10 A. M.

40 Dia Match	156	100 N Y Bis Co act.	59½
75 N Y Bis Co	58	50 do act	59¾
50 do	59¼	50 do	59½
200 do	59½	200 do act	59½
100 do act	58¾	15 do	59¼
77 do	59	50 Lake St L	20¾
50 do buyer 10	59¼	5 do	20½
100 do act	59½		

AFTER CALL.

[illegible] Am S B Co act.	29	50 N Y Bis Co act.	60¼
[illegible] do act	29¼	50 do act	60
[illegible] Dia Match	157	100 do act	60
[illegible] do	157¼	10 do	60
[illegible] do act	157¾	30 do buyer 10	59¾
[illegible] do act	158	7 Lake St L	20¾
[illegible] do act	157¾	150 do act	20¼
[illegible] do	157¼	50 do	20¼
[illegible] do act	158¼	100 do act	20¼
[illegible] do	159	10 do	20¼
[illegible] do act	159	150 do act	20¼
[illegible] do act	159¼	309 S W S C Line	19
[illegible] do	159	58 do	19¼
[illegible] N Y Bis Co	59¾	10 do buyer 10	19½
[illegible] do	59¾	15 do	19⅝
[illegible] do act	59¾	5 W C St R R	108
[illegible] do act	59¾	50 do act	108¼
[illegible] do	59¾	50 do	108
[illegible] do	59¾	38 do	108
[illegible] do	59¾	100 do act	108¼
[illegible] do	59¾	5 do	108
[illegible] do	59¾	17 C P & P pfd	51¼
[illegible] do act	59¾	20 I P Co pfd s 15	47
[illegible] do	59¾	50 So S El Ry	56¼
[illegible] do	60	50 do	56⅝
[illegible] do act	59¾	50 do	57
[illegible] do act	60	100 Met El	7¼
[illegible] do	60	100 do	7⅛
		250 do	7⅛

BONDS.

[illegible] I P Co 6s	85	$500 Lake St El inc 5s	86¼
[illegible] do	84		

FROM 1:30 TO 2 P. M.

[illegible] Lake St El	20¼	250 N Y Bis Co act.	60
[illegible] do act	20¾	50 do	60
[illegible] N Y Bis Co act	59¾	100 do act	60¼
[illegible] do	59¾	10 S W S C Line	19¾

Chicago sterlings rates yesterday were slightly firmer, with quotations as follows:

Documentary	481¾	60s
Documentary	482⅜	60s
Bankers	484¾	demand
Bankers	485¼	cables

Continental rates:

Documentary (francs)	528¾	60s
Documentary (francs)	520⅝	demand
Documentary (marks)	94⅛	60s
Documentary (marks)	94⅞	demand

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 15.	Sept. 8.
New York	$152,669,944	$180,883,910
Chicago	16,082,969	20,834,973
Boston	18,598,383	23,062,640
Philadelphia	12,218,096	13,339,774
St. Louis	5,058,679	6,034,516
Baltimore	3,031,123	4,474,954
New Orleans	792,341	866,801

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 50 cents discount; St. Louis, 50 cents discount.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Prices Are Irregular, but Average Level of Prices Is Lifted.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Today's market was exceedingly irregular, but the average level of prices was lifted as a result of the day's operations. The strength shown was very aggressive in spots, but many of the shares recently active in the market moved scarcely at all. The Vanderbilts were made a center of strength on the reports of large increases in earnings and most of them advanced a point or more in the day's trading. New York Central was heavily dealt in and advanced 1⅜ on the estimated increase in the surplus for the current quarter of $672,957, and on the reported earnings for the first week in September of over $180,000. Northwest and Omaha also continued their concurrent advance on the benefits to accrue from the prospective increase in Omaha's dividend, the extreme rise in each exceeding 2 per cent during the day, with a reaction on profit-taking. Lake Shore also was taken in hand by the bull element during the final hour of trading and rushed up 2¼ per cent, apparently for effect in sustaining the balance of the market. The same element was instrumental in hoisting the price of Pennsylvania, which has only been listed for a short time on the New York exchange, 3⅜ points, the subsequent reaction being about ⅜. A jump of 20 points in Consolidated Gas, even though it was on a limited volume of transactions, was also a sensational feature in the market. The recent speculation which was centered in Union Pacific caused the advance in that stock and benefited the price to the extent of over a point. Kansas and Texas preferred also continued to manifest the strength which has characterized it in the recent speculation and advanced over a point. Reports circulated of large increases in earnings turned attention to General Electric and that stock rose at one time nearly two points. These elements of strength could not but serve to sustain the market and the advance of St. Paul and Burlington to new high record prices for the year were additional factors.

Nevertheless there were conspicuous exceptions to the strength to the market, such stocks as Missouri Pacific, Atchison preferred, Northern Pacific preferred, Louisville, Southern preferred, C., C., C. & St. Louis, and C. & O., lagging quite heavily in the advance and, in some cases, closing below yesterday. A number of the industrials were conspicuously weak, including Sugar preferred, Leather preferred, Illinois Steel, Tennessee Coal, and Bay State Gas. Sugar common, which sold ex-dividend today, lost all of its early gain before the close. The coalers were somewhat heavy during the day, but improved slightly before the close, apparently in sympathy with the lively advance in Ontario & Western and S. & W. preferred. The latter jumped 5⅛ points and reacted. Chicago Gas and Laclede Gas were quite strong, the former advancing nearly 3 points, and the latter 4 points, but both showing a subsequent reaction.

Less was heard today of the prospect of immediate imports of gold, the exchange market showing a steady tone, though very dull, and no further hardening of the rate for money in the local market being perceptible. Exchange is still fully a cent above the gold import point, but it seems evident that any material rise in money rates here would be met by gold imports and consequently by a check to the advance. One of the features of the day in Wall street was sales of Standard Oil liquidating certificates on the curb at 351¼, which is 9½ points advance over the highest previous price.

There was considerable decrease in the volume of bond dealings, but prices generally advanced. Total sales, $2,543,100.

United States old 4s were ¼ lower bid.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Sp.15.	Sp.14.
•Amn. Sugar	16,600	155¼	154	154	157
†Do pfd	1,700	121	118⅞	119½	121½
Amn. Tobacco	6,500	92⅞	91⅞	92	92
Do pfd	10	114½	114½	114½	.....
Amn. Cotton Oil	800	24½	24¼	24½	24½
Do pfd	100	78½	78½	78½	.....
Amn. Express	15	117	117	117	.....
Adams Express	5	156	156	156	.....
Atchison	1,800	16	15⅞	15⅞	16
Do pfd	9,000	35	34½	34⅝	34½
Ann Arbor Ry	50	13	13	13	.....
Do pfd	300	36¼	36¼	36¼	.....
Amn Spirits Co	2,300	14¼	13¾	13⅞	14¼
Do pfd	200	34½	33¾	34	33¼
Bkln. Rap. Tran.	9,000	36	35	35½	35⅜
Bay State Gas	28,600	13¼	11¼	11½	11¼
Balto. & Ohio	700	18⅞	18¼	18⅞	18½
Bkln. Un. Gas	1,300	135	134	134¾	134½
Brunswick	2,000	3	2	3	1¾
Comstock	6,000	5	5	5	.....
C., B. & Q.	19,200	101¼	100¼	100⅝	100¼
C. & N. W.	11,400	132⅛	130	132	130
C., M. & St P.	35,900	102	101¼	101⅜	101⅝
Do pfd	200	145½	145½	145½	.....
C., R. I. & P.	12,500	96	95½	95⅞	95⅝
C. St. P., M. & O.	15,500	89½	87⅛	88⅞	87
Canada So.	11,700	61⅞	60	61⅝	60
Ches. & Ohio	3,900	25⅞	25¼	25⅞	25¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	2,600	41½	40¾	41	41½
Cent. R.R. of N.J.	900	97½	97	97½	97
C. & E. I.	200	60	60	60	60
Canadian Pac	625	78	75½	76	.....
Con. Gas [N.Y.]	6,000	240	224	237	220
Chicago Gas	45,000	107⅞	104⅜	107¼	104⅝
Col. F. & I. Co.	1,700	27⅞	27⅛	27⅞	27¼
Cent. Pac	750	16	15½	16	.....
Chicago & Alton	15	164½	164½	164½	.....
C., I. & L.	5,400	11¾	11	11	11¾
Do pfd	800	35¾	35	35	35¾
C. G. Western	8,800	17¼	17	17	17
Do pfd A	800	38	37	37	30¼
Do pfd B	500	28¾	27	28⅞	28¼
D., L. & W.	300	160¼	160	160¼	.....
Del. & Hudson	100	120	120	120	120
D. & R. G. pfd	1,400	49⅝	49¼	49⅝	49¼
Detroit Gas	400	48	47	48	46
Erie	1,900	18⅝	18⅛	18½	17¾
Do 1st pfd	1,500	44½	43¾	44	44
Do 2d pfd	7,700	25	24	25	24¼
Edison	700	130	129	130	128¼
Ft. W. & R. G.	1,100	19¼	19	19¾	17¼
General Electric	29,800	41⅜	39¾	40⅝	39¼
H. B. Claflin	500	100¼	99	99	99⅝
Ill. Central	3,600	109¼	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
Iowa Central	400	11	10¾	10⅞	10⅝
Do pfd	200	38⅝	38	38	38
Illinois Steel	100	47¼	47¼	47¼	48⅝
Lake Shore	3,500	180	177¾	180	177¾
Louisv. & Nash	8,100	61¾	61	61⅝	61⅜
Long Island	800	42½	42	42½	43
L. E. & W.	500	20	20	20	20¼
Do pfd	800	75¼	73⅞	74	74
Laclede Gas	7,700	47	42¼	45⅞	43⅞
Do pfd	21	96	96	96	.....
Manhattan	8,500	113	111⅞	112¼	111¾
Mich. Cent	2,700	111⅞	110¼	111⅞	109¾
M., K. & T.	3,500	16¾	16⅜	16½	16¼
Do pfd	14,200	42	40⅝	41⅝	40¼
Met. Traction	1,800	124¼	121	124¼	122¼
Mob. & Ohio	100	29	29	29	29¼
Missouri Pac	5,500	38⅞	38	38	38¼
Minn. & St. Louis	500	28¼	27⅞	28	27¾
Do 1st pfd	300	88	88	88	87⅞
Do 2d pfd	500	59⅞	59	59⅞	58½
M. & E.	200	168	168	168	.....
N. & C.	100	80¼	80¼	80¼	.....
Nor. Pac	9,000	21⅝	20⅞	21	20¾
Do pfd	8,900	56	55¼	55⅞	55¼
N. Y. Central	22,900	115⅝	113⅞	114⅞	113¼
Norfolk & W.	200	16¼	16¼	16¼	16½
Do pfd	1,900	44⅞	44	44⅞	44
N. Y., Sus. & W.	6,300	19¾	19	19⅜	18¾
Do pfd	6,900	44⅜	39	43	39
North Amn. Co.	600	5¼	5¼	5¼	.....
N. Y., Ont. & W.	31,800	19¼	17¾	19¼	18
National Lead	6,000	42⅝	41½	42½	41½
Do pfd	100	108	108	108	108
National Linseed	100	18	18	18	.....
N. Y., C. & St. L.	100	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	.....
Do 1st pfd	100	81	81	81	.....
Do 2d pfd	1,500	42	40	42	.....
Nat. Starch	100	12	12	12	.....
Do 1st pfd	400	90	90	90	89¼
Ogn. Ry. & Nav.	300	40	40	40	.....
Ogn. Short Line	300	22¼	22¼	22¼	.....
Pacific Mail	1,900	37½	36⅞	37¼	37
Pullman	1,400	183¼	182⅝	183¼	182⅞
P., C., C. & St. L.	1,200	22⅞	22⅛	22⅞	22⅞
Do pfd	200	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼
Penna. R. R.	17,000	118¼	114⅞	117⅞	114⅜
Reading	7,000	27⅞	27¼	27⅞	27⅝
Do 1st pfd	4,800	56	55¼	56	55½
Do 2d pfd	200	34	33⅞	34	33⅛
Southern Ry	11,700	12½	12	12½	11⅞
Do pfd	2,800	37¼	37	37¼	36⅝
St. J. & G. I.	900	8	7⅜	7⅜	.....
Do 1st pfd	200	50	49½	50	50
Southern Pac	600	22	21⅞	21⅞	21¾
Silver Bullion	9,000	56⅞	56⅜	56⅝	.....
St. L. & S. W.	300	6⅞	6	6⅞	.....
Do pfd	300	13	13	13	13
St. L. & San F.	100	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
Do 1st pfd	400	55¼	54⅞	55¼	55⅛
Do 2d pfd	400	20½	20⅜	.....	21¼
St. P. & Duluth	200	27	27	27	.....
Do pfd	26	87	87	87	.....
S. R. & T.	2,000	8¼	7¼	8	7¼
Texas Pac	2,300	13⅝	13¼	13¼	13¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	3,000	34	33¼	33⅞	33⅞
Union Pac	56,000	23⅞	22	23⅜	22⅜
U. P., D. & G.	6,800	8	7⅝	7⅞	7
U. S. Rubber	300	18¾	18¼	18½	18¼
Do pfd	300	68¼	68⅛	68⅛	68
U. S. Leather	1,000	10¼	9¼	10	9¼
Do pfd(ex.div.)	2,000	70⅞	70	70¼	71¼
W. & L. E.	3,700	3⅞	3⅜	3⅞	3⅞
Do pfd	700	18	17	17	17¼
Wabash	1,100	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	8¼
Do pfd	4,200	23⅞	22½	22⅞	22⅜
Wells Fargo Ex.	100	109	109	109	.....
Western Union	4,900	96¼	95⅝	95⅞	96
Wis. Cent.	100	3	3	3	.....

*Ex. div. 3 per cent. †Ex. div. 1¾ per cent.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	156	United States	44½
American	116	Fargo	108

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. new 4s reg	125¾	Do 2ds	98
Do coup	125¾	U. S. 5s reg	114¼
U. S. 4s	111¾	Do 5s coup	114¼
Do coup	113½		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS
—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

86000 Atch gen 4s..89@⅛	1000 Mid N J 1st.121
252000 do adjmt 4s....59⅞@60¼	1000 M-St P H-D div 7s....128¼
2000 Ann Arbor 4s 83⅝	20000 do 6s 1st....102
25000 Beech Creek 1st....108	10000 do 7s gold..141¼
23000 Bklyn El 1st 88@¼	5000 do 7-3-10....141¾
53000 B R T 5s.94⅜@95⅝	20000 do cons..141¼@¾142
3000 Bklyn Un Gas 5s....113¾	5000 do gm 4s....103⅞
4000 B W-W 1st 5s101⅝	3000 do Lac div..114¼
5000 C G L-C Co 5s....104¼	20000 M K T 1st 4s....87@¼
16000 C So 2d....106@¾	186000 do 2d..64¼@65¼
36000 Cent Ga 1st inc....46@½	4000 M K-T 5s Tex 83
3000 do 2d inc..16¼@17	1000 N Y-N H 4s con deb small bonds....138¼
10000 do 3d inc..9¼@½	13000 N Y O-W cons 5s....109¼@¾
6000 C N J gm 5s.112⅝	1000 N Y S W gm 5s....87½
6000 C Pac 6s '98..102¼	1000 do ref 4s....84
84000 C-O gen 4½s....81⅜@82	1000 N P 1st 6s..122¼
10000 do R-A 1st con 4s....65@¾	39000 do gen lien 3s....60¼@½
18000 C B Q Neb ex 4s....94⅜	60000 do prior 4s.92¼@½
1000 do con 7s....116¼	15000 N RR Cala 5s....95¼@½
5000 do conv 5s....110	22000 Or Imp 1st....112
1000 C-Erie 1st114⅛@⅜	47000 do Imp 5s tr....38@39
1000 C R I-P ex 5s106⅜	5000 O R-N 4s....91¼
2000 C St P M-O cons....131⅜	24000 O S L-U con 5s....92⅜@¼
213000 Chi Term tr 45¼@46¼	1000 do inc ser B....41¾
4000 C H V-T 5s tr 76	2000 do inc ser A. 60
28000 Col Mid 1st tr 65@⅞	1000 R W-O cons..120⅝
25000 C C C-St L St L div....94¼	31000 Rdg gen 4s....86
35000 D-I R 1st103¾104½	40000 R G W 1st.81¼@⅝
2000 D S S-A 5s....102	7000 P-W 1st 4s..77½
2000 E L-B S 5s....101	5000 P D-E Ev div101
38000 Erie 4s prior....92⅝@⅞	1000 Penna Co 4½s.113
51000 do gen lien..73@⅞	5000 P C C-St L 4½..111
1000 do 3d ex....112½	7000 St L-I M 5s....90
29000 Ft W-G 1st 60	25000 St L-S F 4s71⅛@⅜
1000 Ft W-D C 1st 74	2000 do gm 6s....115⅛
1000 G E deb 5s.100½	1000 St J-G I 1st. 68½
10000 H-T C gm 4s 78	34000 S R T 6s.67⅜@70
2000 Ia Cent 1st 5s 98	76000 do inc....16¼@18¼
3000 Ill C 4s 1953.101¼	1000 Sa-A P 4s....61¼
10000 I-Gt N 2d 5s 86¼	2000 So Ry 5s....94¼
5000 K P Den D tr118	1000 Tex P 1st 5s. 95⅞
2000 K C P-G 1st....81⅜@82	45000 do 2d inc.31⅝@32
139000 K P 1st cons tr....99@102	5000 Tex-No 5s....97
5000 K-M 1st....80	51000 U P 1st 96 ex m cp..115⅛@116
4000 L S-M S 4½s.103	51000 do 1st 98 do.116@⅜
3000 Lac Gas 5s.106@¾	5000 U P ex sf 8s....115@117⅛
1000 L E-W 2d 5s.104	5000 U P 1st 98..102½
1000 L N A-C 1st 112¼	6000 Un El 1st tr.85@⅞
10000 L-N S-N Ala 5s....93⅞	1000 Va Mid gm..104¼
5000 do unf 4s....85¼	10000 Wab 1st 5s.107@½
1000 L V 4½s....101	1000 do 2d....79⅝
4000 Met L 1st.118¼@⅛	5000 do Det-C ex..98¼
5000 M Cent 5s 1931....120	5000 W N Y-P gm 48⅝
	13000 Wis C 1st tr. 39
	1000 W-L E 1st....91¼

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Stock Sales and Closing Quotations at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Copper shares maintained prominence. Centennial again was a leader. The President and others are at the mine, and the street talks of possible Standard Oil interest, a matter of doubtful advantage. The New York interest in the property did it little good prior to reorganization. Boston is the natural home of the copper shares, and it is to be hoped that their principal control will be kept here. Brokers dealing with the Lake had orders both ways, selling for profits; also new buying. The price of Centennial advanced ⅛, to 20⅝, receding ¾; Montana rose 1⅛, to 150⅛, receding ½; Osceola gained 1 more, to 41½; Calumet and Hecla 5, to 450; Quincy ¼, to 119; Butte gained ¼, to 27½, falling back to 26⅞, and closing at 27¼. Queer thing, that Butte, and the odd way in which it acts, indicative of efforts to hold it against either rise or fall—the prime "mystery" of the market. Tamarack Junior dropped 2, to 17½; Atlantic rose ⅛, to 26; Franklin ¾, to 18⅝; Old Dominion 1⅜, to 24⅛, receding to 23⅞; Ysabel Gold rose 1⅛, to 17⅞, receding to 17¼; Bell Telephone came down from 285 to 279, rallying to 290. The directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. There had been some expectation of a 4 per cent payment.

Call loans, 2½@3½; time money, 3½@4½. At the clearing-house balances between the banks loaned at 2 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Op'g.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	2,000	154⅝	155	154	154
Do pfd	250	120½	120½	119½	119½
Atchison	650	15⅞	16	15⅞	15⅞
Do pfd	1,200	35	35	34½	34⅝
Bay State Gas	23,000	5⅜	6⅜	5½	5½
Bell Telephone	475	285	285	279	280
C., B. & Q.	4,000	100⅝	101¼	100¼	100⅝
Chicago Junc. Ry.	200	113⅝	115	113⅝	115
Do pfd	50	110	110	110	110
Centennial	6,500	18¼	20⅝	18¼	20
Erie Telephone	900	76¼	77	76¼	76¾
Fitchburg pfd	100	95	95	95	95
General Electric	4,000	39⅞	41¼	39⅞	40¼
Mexican Central	2,400	7⅜	7½	7	7
Oregon Short Line	100	22½	22½	22½	22½
Pullman	150	183	183¼	183	183¼
Union Pacific	16,000	22⅝	23⅜	22	23¼
West End R. R.	150	99½	99½	98⅞	99
Westinghouse El.	150	25	25¼	25	25¼
Do pfd	125	55	55	55	55
Wis. Cent.	100	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛

BONDS.

$1000 Atch 4s	87½	$20000 Mex Cent 4s.	66
23000 do adj	60	10000 do 2d inc	6½
5000 Gas 1st	90@91	5000 C & W M 5s.	67
2000 June 5s	109¾	20000 Wis C 5s	38¾
5000 Ill Steel 4s pl.	85	13000 CB&Qcon5s	110@½

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

American Rails and Grand Trunk Are the Leaders in London.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

The stock settlement has been satisfactorily concluded and the business in the stock market today was quiet, except in American rails and in Grand Trunk, which has risen sharply on the New York lead. A feature tonight is the rise in Union Pacific to nearly 24. The condition of exchange on New York attracts attention. But the best informed still look for no gold movement to New York until next month. I have some reason to believe that the directors of the Bank of England tomorrow will publicly disavow any truth in the recent reports of an increased holding of silver reserve. South American stocks were dull and Kaffirs were firm.

The rise in Paris exchange on London is immediately due to large wheat purchases from America. London private discounts are firm. A large business is now being done in the open market by the bank.

The market in Berlin was steady and that in Paris was irregular and quiet.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15.—Hams, short cut, easy, 37s 6d. Lard, spot, dull, 23s 6d. Corn, American mixed, spot, new, dull, 3s 3¼d; do old, quiet, 3s 3⅝d; September easy, 3s 2¾d; October easy, 3s 3d; November easy, 3s 4d.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations at New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The following were the closing quotations in mining stocks today here:

Chollar	63	Ontario	300
Crown Point	35	Ophir	100
Con. Cal. & Va.	165	Plymouth	15
Deadwood	100	Quicksilver	100
Gould & Currie	70	Quicksilver pfd	1000
Hale & Norcross	110	Sierra Nevada	105
Homestake	2000	Standard	170
Iron Silver	25	Union Con	60
Mexican	65	Yellow Jacket	48

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 15.—The following were the closing quotations in mining stocks today here:

Allouez Mining Co.	1	Franklin	18⅝
Atlantic	25½	Kearsarge	21½
Boston & Mont	150	Osceola	41
Butte & Boston	27¼	Quincy	118
Calumet & Hecla	445	Tamarack	139
Centennial	19¾	Wolverines	15¾

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 15.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	12	Julia	4
Alpha Con	21	Justice	11
Andes	25	Kentuck Con	7
Belcher	46	Mexican	59
Best & Belcher	80	Occidental Con	230
Bullion	12	Ophir	105
Caledonia	75	Overman	22
Challenge Con	50	Potosi	44
Chollar	70	Savage	59
Confidence	120	Sierra Nevada	105
Con. Cal. & Va.	160	Silver Hill	4
Con. Imperial	3	Union Con	61
Crown Point	42	Utah Con	24
Exchequer	5	Yellow Jacket	51
Gould & Currie	68	Standard	190
Hale & Norcross	115		

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Sept. 13	23,216	190	31,877	15,883
Tuesday, Sept. 14	7,262	602	12,279	17,384
Wednesday, Sept. 15	18,000	200	20,000	19,000
Totals	48,478	992	64,156	52,267
Same period last week	46,793	948	75,571	55,828
Same period 1896	48,962	1,909	82,307	57,035
Shipments—				
Monday, Sept. 13	5,669	....	8,586	4,012
Tuesday, Sept. 14	2,850	113	3,772	1,964
Wednesday, Sept. 15	4,000	....	6,000	3,000
Totals	11,519	113	17,358	8,976
Same period last week	13,915	109	13,605	12,462
Same period 1896	11,270	132	17,371	11,643

Estimated receipts today, 11,000 cattle, 30,000 hogs, and 15,000 sheep.

Receipts with comparisons at four markets:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	18,000	20,000	19,000
Kansas City	11,000	9,400	3,700
Omaha	5,800	6,600	3,900
St. Louis	4,000	5,500	1,500
Totals	38,800	41,500	28,100
Corresponding day last week	36,400	47,200	23,200
Corresponding day 1896	43,300	47,100	24,000

Cattle—Receipts for the day included about 7,000 Western rangers and no Texans. Native steers outside of a few fancy cattle at steady prices were 10@15c lower. Beeves sold at $3.90@5.40, with a car of 1,673 lbs show cattle at $5.45. Western rangers were steady to a shade lower at $3.15@4.15, including feeders at $3.15@4.00, and cows and heifers at $2.60@3.70. The native cows and heifers sold at $2.00@4.30; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.30; calves, $4.00@7.00. The bull market was active at $2.40@4.10, with one fancy 2,010 lb animal at $4.50.

Hogs—There was an active demand for choice stock, and anything good enough to suit shippers or butchers or fill high-grade packing orders sold at strong to a shade higher prices, while the common to fair green, soft, and rough hogs sold very slowly and in many cases at lower prices. Poor to fairly mixed, mediums, and butchers, $3.70@4.30, largely at $3.95@4.20; heavy packing hogs sold at $3.65@3.90; prime heavy packing and shipping up to fancy 250 lb butchers sold at $3.90@4.30, largely at $4.00@4.15; light mixed and assorted bacon hogs sold at $3.95@4.35, largely at $4.25@4.30; pigs, $2.50@4.20. Packers bought hogs as follows, leaving 4,500: Armour & Co., 2,000, Anglo-American Provision company, 1,000; Boyd, Lunham & Co. 750; Chicago Packing and Provision company, 950; Continental Packing and Provision company, 300; G. H. Hammond company, 760; International Packing company, 1,100; T. J. Lipton company, 800; N. Morris & Co., 1,000; Swift & Co., 2,700.

Sheep—Feeders put forth the usual effort to buy everything that was suitable, paying fully steady prices for Western at $3.60@3.75. The lamb market was worse. A few choice lambs sold at $5.70@5.80, but the general trade was 10@25c lower, the greatest decline falling on the medium natives. Some Western lambs sold at $5.25, and a string of 1,100, averaging 64 lbs, brought $5.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 12,000. Best grades steady; others weak to 10c lower; Texas steers, $3.00@4.10; Texas cows, $2.20@2.95; native steers, $3.00@5.25; native cows and heifers, $1.50@4.00; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.60; bulls, $2.40@3.55. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000. Market steady to strong; bulk of sales, $3.85@3.97½; heavies, $3.85@4.00; packers, $3.80@3.95; mixed, $3.85@4.05; lights, $3.70@4.05; yorkers, $4.00@4.02½; pigs, $3.65@3.90. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000. Market firm; lambs, $3.25@5.25.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000. Market steady for good; others easy; fair to fancy native shipping steers, $4.25@5.40; light steers to dressed grades, $3.75@4.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25; cows and heifers, $2.10@4.50; Texas and Indian steers, $2.65@4.25; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000. Market steady; light, $4.15@4.25; mixed, $4.00@4.20; heavy, $3.90@4.27½. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000. Market strong; native muttons, $3.00@3.85; lambs, $3.75@5.25; stock sheep, $2.00@3.20.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Beeves—Receipts, 1,233. Native steers, $4.10@5.10; stags and oxen, $2.15@4.50; bulls, $2.25@3.00; dry cows, $1.70@3.50. European cables quote American steers at 11@11¾c; refrigerator beef, 9@9½c. Exports, 5,180 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 1,983. Veals, $5.00@8.00; grassers and buttermilks, $3.50@4.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 12,797. Sheep, $2.50@4.25; lambs, $5.00@6.25. Hogs—Receipts, 5,992; steady at $4.30@4.60.

State Live Stock Commissioners.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—The State Board of Live Stock Commissioners today received the weekly report of the inspection of cattle at the Union Stock-Yards as follows: Number of cattle inspected in yards, 147; passed in yards, 110; held for postmortem, 37; passed on postmortem, 27; condemned as unfit for food and tanked, 10.

New York Dry Goods Market.

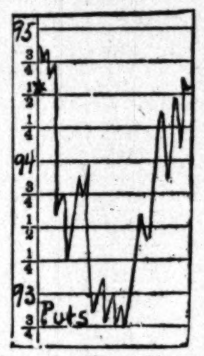
NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The dry goods market failed to develop anything in the way of absolutely new features in any direction. Buying at first hands was reported as small, with buyers in limited attendance. Mail orders provided an outlet for some fair-sized lots of bleached and brown staple cottons; in the lighter weights in coarse colored cottons small lots were taken at unchanged prices. The market for export goods is still dull. Ducks and Osnaburgs are without feature in the buying, though firmly held at advanced prices. Print cloths are unchanged at 2⅝c. The demand for printed fabrics is still favorably reported, the urgent call for quick deliveries indicating that stocks in the hands of jobbers are generally light. Prices rule firm on both staples and fancy makes, with many of the latter sold up entirely at first hands. In the woolen goods division of the market buying at present is on a limited scale. In jobbing circles business continues on a very liberal scale.

WHEAT RECOVERS A LOSS

CLOSING PRICES IDENTICAL WITH THOSE OF TUESDAY.

Liquidation by Longs Causes a Decline Below Puts—Late Rally Is on Reports of Heavy Export Engagements—Liverpool Rules Easy in Tone—Provisions Still Weak on Southern Situation—Yellow Fever Reports Rather More Alarming.

So far as net results are concerned the fluctuations in yesterday's wheat market were not particularly significant. The action was in a way the reverse of that of the previous day. On Tuesday it was an upward run to calls and a subsequent reaction. Yesterday it was a decline through puts and recovery before the close. The pit crowd still persists in watching the clique and taking its cue from the supposed operations of that combination. The clique manages to keep the crowd thoroughly mystified. From appearances it is trading freely through seven or eight commission concerns and the operations of no one of these concerns seems to have any bearing on those of the other. Yesterday morning the clique was given credit for selling freely and reducing its line, presumably because of the narrowness of the market. Later on, when the tone of the market had entirely changed, the Allen-Grier selling was credited to St. Louis account. One of the bits of gossip was that a prominent St. Louis exporter was nervous over the possibility that exports by way of New Orleans would be stopped. The purveyor of this information apparently forgot that there are other outlets from St. Louis than the barge line to New Orleans. The opening was firm, with an advance averaging about ¼c. Liverpool was easy, while the Paris was firmer. At the close Liverpool was lower by 1½ to 1⅝d. Paris was 15 to 35 centimes higher and Antwerp was 37½ centimes lower. Export clearances, which promised early to make an unusually heavy showing, were finally figured at an aggregate of 672,000 bu in wheat and flour, against primary receipts of about twice that quantity.



December Wheat Range.

Exports of Wheat Liberal.

A good export business was reported as a result of Tuesday's seaboard trade. There were some minor considerations, such as disappointing thrashing returns from the Northwest and a Liverpool cable telling of an increase in Russian offerings. The weakness of the corn market, which sold below puts, was unquestionably a factor. Local receipts were over the estimate at 270 cars, against 54,000 bu inspected out of store. The Northwest had 588 cars, against 512 a week ago and 932 a year ago. The quality of wheat coming forward is rather indifferent, and there is some inquiry being raised as to where the good wheat is to come from. Choice Northern spring wheat was in excellent demand in the local market, with the relative premium increased ½@1c. The local and near-by interior mills are evidently having an excellent flour trade. The shipping demand was indifferent, and reports of a good business were not satisfactorily confirmed. During the early part of the day there was a fair general business by commission houses. December and May wheat worked down to a common low figure of 92⅞c, with September only ¼c higher. The change in pit sentiment and the trend of the market came on reports of a heavy cash business at the seaboard. There was the widest variance in estimates of export engagements and apparently duplication of reports on business worked from Duluth to New York which may or may not be for export. The estimates of business ran from 60 to 200 loads, and on this all the futures rallied to a close exactly the same as that of the previous day. The Allen-Grier people took advantage of the situation to jolly the market up by buying orders.

The considerations in provisions were similar to those of the previous day, with the market ruling heavy. Yellow fever reports were considered rather more serious, and a few reselling orders from the South added to the uneasiness. The Cudahy people were credited with raiding operations at the opening and were buyers later on. It was in no sense a broad or active market. The local market of live hogs was 5c higher on receipts of 20,000 and an estimate of the same number for today. The seven principal markets had 49,500, against 56,700 the same day last year.

Corn Sells Below Puts.

Coarse grain markets were weak in sympathy with wheat, and the trading was within a narrow range. Corn was easier on the reports of rain in the West and the prospect of cooler weather. The crowd was bearish throughout the session. The receipts for the day, 858 cars, were larger than was expected. Offerings from the West are reported to be smaller. Champlin was the best buyer of the day. Barrett, Prangle, Schwartz-Dupee, and Baldwin-Gurney were on the selling side. The market opened ⅛@¼c off of Tuesday's close, and closed ⅛@¼c lower than the opening. Receipts at primary points were 1,634,000 bu, and shipments 1,348,000 bu. Chicago receipts were 1,333,000 bu, and shipments 1,057,000 bu. Eastern clearances were 633,000 bu. Sample corn was weak, and sold ½c off. Sales on track and free on board were as follows: No. 4, 27¼@28c; No. 3, 29¼c; No. 2, 30¼c; No. 2 yellow, 30¼c; No. 3 white, 29⅝c; No. 2 white, 30¼c. Billed through: No. 4, 26½@27c; No. 3, 27@27¼c; No. 2, 27⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 27½@27¾c; No. 3 white, 27⅝c; No. 2 white, 28¼@28½c.

Oats were a quiet trade, although the general market in this line is stronger than other cereals, owing to the sustaining influence of the export demand. September and May closed ⅛c lower than on Tuesday, and December was unchanged. Sample oats sold off ¼c in sympathy with the general market. Receipts were light. Sales on track and free on board were as follows: No. 4 white, 21½c; No. 3, 19½@19¾c; No. 3 white, 22@22¾c; No. 2, 20@20¼c; No. 2 white, 23@23½c. Billed through: No grade, 20c for white; No. 4 white, 20¼@22c; No. 3, 18@21½c; No. 3 white, 20¾@22¼c; No. 2, 18½@19¾c; No. 2 white, 22½c.

Rye was a quiet market. December sold off to 51½c at the opening, dropped to 51¼c, and closed at 51¾c. No. 2 was quoted at 51c. Feed Barley was steady and unchanged. Feed grades were 28@29c and contract grades 30@45c. Little trading was done in timothy. Quotations were unchanged and as follows: September, $2.65; October, $2.65; March, $2.85. Clover was nominally unchanged, with contract grades at $6.25. Flaxseed was firm; No. 1 Northwestern ranged $1.08½@1.09, and December about $1.08⅝.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

A representative of Kennett-Harris & Co. of Lincoln, Neb., was in yesterday and claims that the State will produce 250,000,000 bu of corn. Some damage has been done in spots, but in a general way the weather has been that necessary for maturing corn, and the drought has not been so disastrous as if it had occurred earlier in the season.

It is only recently that the tallow market took a sudden advance on the buying by the soap people and the advance was taken as an indication of improved trade conditions in that line. Yesterday there was a sharp break, tallow selling off from 4⅝c to 4¼c, the low price being somewhat below the current quoted market.

Counselman reported the sale of 200,000 bu of corn and 400,000 bu of oats for direct export.

C. A. Pillsbury, who has been in the field prominently as an "estimator," says he has reduced his estimate now to his original figures of 120,000,000 bu by actual weight for the three spring wheat States.

Wheat was quoted on the curb at 94⅝c. Puts ranged 92⅞c to 93¼@93⅛c, and closed 92⅞c. Calls ranged 96@96⅛c and closed 96⅛c. Corn was quoted 31⅞c on the curb. Puts sold 31⅛c and 31⅛c and closed 31⅛c bid. Calls sold 31⅞@32c and 32⅛c and closed 32⅛c. Minneapolis reported good flour sales to the United Kingdom.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 300 cars; corn, 900 cars; oats, 300 cars; hogs, 20,000.

WHEAT.

	Closed Tuesday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yester-day.	Closed Sep.16, 1896.
September	94⅝	93 @ 95	94⅝	59⅞
December	94⅝	92⅞@ 95⅝	94⅝	60⅞
May	94⅝	93⅞@ 94⅝	94½	64⅝
CORN.				
September	30	29¼@ 29⅞	29⅞	20⅞
December	32⅜	31⅝@ 32⅜	31⅞	21⅞
May	35⅜	34⅝@ 35⅜	35	24⅝
OATS.				
September	19⅝	19 @ 19⅝	19½	15¼
December	21½	20⅝@ 21⅜	21¼	16⅜
May	23⅞	23⅜@	23½	18⅝
MESS PORK.				
October	8.17	8.02 @8.15	8.07	5.77½
December	8.25	8.05 @8.25	8.15	.....
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
October	4.42	4.35 @4.42	4.40	3.57½
January	4.50	4.47 @4.65	4.65	3.72½
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
October	5.20	5.07 @5.17	5.12	3.12½
December	4.80	4.77 @4.80	4.80	3.22½
January	4.80	4.75 @4.80	4.77	3.37½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Hard winter wheat	35	100	4	139
Red spring wheat	4	8	...	12
Spring wheat	25	87	6	118
Corn	624	171	63	858
Oats	38	227	31	296
Rye	19	4	...	23
Barley	...	33	30	63
Totals	745	630	134	1,590

Inspected out—53,830 bu wheat, 646,785 bu corn, and 129,836 bu oats.

PEACHES ENOUGH FOR DEMAND.

Arrivals from Michigan Yesterday Amounted to 30,000 Baskets.

Receipts of peaches on South Water street yesterday where 30,000 baskets from Michigan and small consignments from the South. The supply was ample for all demands. The tarlatan ordinance does not seem to work to the detriment of the amount of shipments when its provisions are clear to the dealers. Early, choice peaches sold well. Medium grade fruit was quiet, and late in the day became a tame trade. The Southern arrivals consisted of 1-3 bu baskets of white peaches, which were slow as a rule, and of light colored fruit in climax ⅓ bu baskets. The inferior grades were unsalable.

The hot weather had a bad effect on the arrivals of apples, which as a rule were of common fruit. The heat is doing great damage to fruit on the trees and there is a big rush to contract orchards.

The following prices on produce are quoted on wholesale lots from store:

Butter—Creamery: Extras, 17½c; firsts, 16½@17c; seconds, 12@14c. Dairies: Extras, 15c; firsts, 12@13c; seconds, 9@10c.

Cheese—Fancy full cream, cheddars, 8¼c; new, twins, 8½c; Young America, 9c.

Eggs—Firsts, loss off, cases returned, 12½c.

Fresh fish—Black bass, 9c; pike, 4c; pickerel, 3c; German carp, 1c.

Green fruits—New apples, green, 65@95c per brl; red fruit, $1.25@1.75 per brl; lemons, California, $3.25@4.00 per box; Sicily, $2.25@4.50; bananas, 60c@$1.00 per bunch; gems, 15@20c per ⅓ bu; Osage melons, 20@30c per crate; grapes, Concord, 10@12c per 8-lb basket; Muscats, California, $1.10 per case; Tokays, 75c@$1.30 per case; plums, blue Damsons, 75c per 16-qt case; peaches, Michigan, 15@30c per 1-5 bu basket; fancy, $1.50@1.75 per 6-basket case; pears, California Bartletts, $1.40@1.50 per 40-lb box; Michigan Bartletts, $1.75@2.00 per brl; blackberries, Michigan, $1.00@1.25 per 16-qt case; watermelons, $5.50 per hundred; blueberries, 90c@$1.00 per 16-qt case.

Hay—Receipts, 1,355 tons; shipments, 84 tons. Choice timothy, on track, $8.50@9.00 per ton; No. 1 timothy, $7.50@8.00; No. 2 timothy, $6.50@7.00; No. 3 timothy, $5.00@6.00; choice prairie, $7.50@8.00; No. 1 prairie, $6.50@7.00; No. 2 prairie, $5.50@6.00; No. 3 prairie, $4.50@5.00.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 9¼c; No. 2, 8c; No. 1 calf, 9½c; No. 2, 8¼c; No. 1 country tallow, 3c; No. 2, 2½c.

Highproof spirits—Steady on the basis of $1.19 for finished goods.

Potatoes—New Ohio, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, 50@52c per bu; Ohio, brls, $1.50.

Veals—50@60-lb weights, 6c; 60@75-lb, 6½@7½c; 75@100-lb, 8@8½c; 100@110-lb, 8½@9c.

Vegetables—Beans, hand picked pea, $1.05@1.07½ per bu; cabbage, Illinois, 60@75c per large crate; Michigan celery, 35@50c per case; cauliflower, home grown, $1.00@1.25 per 12-head case; egg plant, 20@25c per doz; onions, Illinois, 85c@$1.15 per brl; string beans, green and wax, Illinois, 40@50c per ⅓ bu sack; lima beans, 8@10c per qt; squash, crooknecks, 15@20c per ⅓ bu; tomatoes, Illinois, 15@25c per case; Indiana, 40@60c per bu; rutabagas, 25@30c per 1½ bu.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 242,150 bu; exports, 49,770 bu; spot active; No. 2 red, $1.01⅞. Options opened strong on higher French markets, sold off under active liquidation and weak English news, but rallied later on heavy export purchases, closing ⅝@1c up from the bottom, but ¼@1c off from last night. No. 2 red, September, 99⅞c@$1.01, closed $1.00⅝; December, 96 15-16@99c, closed 97⅞c. Corn—Receipts, 170,425 bu; exports, 1,494 bu. Spot quiet; No. 2, 35½c. Options opened steady with wheat, sold off on better crop news and weak cables, rallied slightly on the late rise in wheat, and closed ¼@⅜c net lower; September, 35½@35⅝c, closed 35½c; December, 37@37½c, closed 37¼c. Oats—Receipts, 170,425 bu; exports, 1,494 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 25c. Options dull and barely steady; closed unchanged; September closed 25c; December closed 26c. Hay easy; good to choice, 50@70c. Hops quiet. Hides firm. Leather firm.

Provisions—Beef firm; packet, $8.50@9.50. Cut meats dull; pickled bellies, 7½@8½c; do shoulders, 5¼c; do hams, 8⅜@8¾c. Lard dull; Western steamed, $4.85; refined quiet. Pork dull; old mess, $9.00@9.50; new mess, $9.50@10.25; short clear, $10.25@12.75; family, $11.00@11.50. Butter tending upward; Western creamery, 12@18½c. Tallow nominal. Cotton-seed oil dull; prime yellow, 27@27½c. Petroleum dull. Resin steady. Turpentine firm, 30½@31c. Rice firm. Molasses firm.

Pig iron—Warrants very quiet but firm, $7.20@7.25. Lake copper quiet, $11.25. Tin quiet, $13.60@13.70. Spelter quiet, $4.25@4.30. Lead—Exchange firm, $4.27½@4.32½.

Coffee—Options opened quiet, 50@10 points lower, ruled inactive, with weak undertone, following lower European cables, full Brazilian receipts, and declining exchange; selling checked by increasing warehouse deliveries in the United States; market featureless in the afternoon; closed at a net loss of 5@10 points. Sales, 7,250 bags, including December, 6.35c; March, 6.60@6.65c. Spot coffee—Rio easy; No. 7 invoice, 6¾c; No. 7 jobbing, 7⅜c; mild quiet; Cordova, 10½@16½c. Sales 1,000 bags Rio No. 7 spot at 6⅜c. Sugar—Raw strong; refined firm.

Butter—Receipts, 9,358 pkgs; tending upward; Western creamery, 12@18½c; Elgins, 18½c; factory, 8@12c.

Cheese—Receipts, 9,115 pkgs; quiet; large white, 9¼c; small white, 9½c; large colored, 9¼c; small colored, 9½c; part skims, 6½@7c; full skims, 3½@4c.

Eggs—Receipts, 8,756 pkgs; firm; State and Pennsylvania, 17@18c; Western, 16c.

Cotton—Spot steady, unchanged; middling uplands, 7¾c; middling gulf, 7⅝c. Sales, 410 bales. Futures opened steady; sales, 5,100 bales. January, 6.84c; February, 6.87c; March, 6.92c; April, 6.95c; May, 6.98c; September, 6.92c; October, 6.80c; November, 6.77c; December, 6.80c; closed barely steady; sales, 116,200 bales; January, 6.84c; February, 6.87c; March, 6.91c; April, 6.94c; May, 6.97c; September, 6.88c; October, 6.82c; November, 6.77c; December, 6.80c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, old, spot, $1.09¼; new, $1.00⅞; No. 2 winter, 98c. Corn—No. 2, 35c. Oats—No. 2 white, 25¼@25½c. Rye—No. 2, 53c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 15.—The wheat market broke this morning, but export orders came in and checked the decline. Closing prices were a shade lower in Minneapolis. There was a rally from the low point of the session of 1⅝c on December wheat, with a steady closing. September opened at 92⅝c, broke to 92c, and closed at 90@90⅛c. May opened at 89⅝c and closed at 91c. Flour—First patents, $5.35@5.55; second patents, $5.20@5.30; first clears, $4.35@4.55; second clears, $3.35@3.55; bran in bulk, $7.50@8.00; do sacked, $8.50@9.00.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 15.—Wheat—Hard sold ½@1c lower, closing with most of decline recovered; soft slow; No. 1 hard, 86½@88c; No. 2, 84@86c; No. 3, 81@85c; No. 4, 80@82c; No. 2 red, 93c; mixed, 90c; No. 3, 90½@92c; No. 4, 88½@88¾c; No. 2 spring, 82@83c; No. 3, 81c. Corn—½c lower; No. 2 mixed, 25½c. Oats—About steady; No. 2 white, 20@22c; latter for fancy. Rye—Firm; No. 2, 44c. Hay—Higher; choice timothy, $7.00@7.50; choice prairie, $5.75@6.00. Butter—Very firm on light receipts; creamery, 15@17½c; dairy, 10@12c. Eggs—Steady, 10c.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 15.—Corn—Dull, lower; No. 2, 28¾c. Oats—Inactive; No. 2 white, 22½c. Rye—Quiet; No. 2, 49½c. Whisky—Market firm; basis for finished goods, $1.21. Receipts—Corn, 32,000 bu; oats, 18,050 bu; rye, 600 bu; whisky, none; wheat, 600 bu. Shipments—Corn, 12,700 bu; oats, 16,950 bu; rye, none; whisky, 1,170 brls; wheat, 600 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 15.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 96⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 95c; October, 91⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 90⅛c; September, 90⅛c. Rye—50c bid. No. 2 oats, 22⅛c; flax, $1.09; corn, 29¼@30c. Receipts—Wheat, 480,275 bu; corn, 20,271 bu; oats, 4,392 bu; rye, 7,301 bu; barley, 20,893 bu; flax, 1,901 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 116,217 bu; flax, 29,868 bu.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 15.—Wheat—Lower; No. 2 hard cash, 95c bid; No. 2 hard, 85c bid; September, 95⅛c bid; May, 95⅛@95⅝c. Corn—Lower; No. 2, 28c; December, 29@29⅛c; May, 32⅛@32⅝c. Oats—No. 2, 20c bid. Rye—Quiet; 51c asked. Pork—Dull; standard, $8.50. Lard—Dull, $4.25@4.32. Lead—Dull, $4.15@4.17½. Spelter—Weak, $4.10. Flaxseed—$1.04.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 15.—Wheat—Dull, firm; No. 2 cash September and December, 96⅛c. Corn—Dull, lower; No. 2 mixed, 31c. Oats—Dull, lower; No. 2 mixed December, 22c. Rye—Lower, weak; No. 2 cash, 50c. Cloverseed—Active, easier; prime cash, $3.57½. Oil—Unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 15.—Turpentine firm; 28c, 27½c. Resin firm; $1.15, $1.20. Crude turpentine steady; $1.30, $1.80, $1.90. Tar steady; $1.10.

In the Oil Market.

OIL CITY, Pa., Sept. 15.—Credit balances, 69c; certificates, no bids. Shipments, 68,760; runs, 105,986.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Ball—7885—E. Rothschild & Bros. vs. Samuel Friedman; by dflt., $354.77.

Judge Clifford—171383—George R. Gibson vs. George W. Shippey; by dflt. debt, $253.05; das. $45, entire.—9620—Marie Bowser vs. Jacob H. Meyers; on findg., $50 and sat.

Decrees.

Judge Ball—181450—Halsted vs. Brownell; def. dec.—181855—Kilmer vs. Kalbery; dec.—181883—Irwin vs. McCauley; dec.—5288—Hall vs. O'Day; def. dec.—173299—Nissen vs. Leuthner; def. dec.—1917—Becker vs. Kramer; dec. sale.—180511—Cottage Building and Loan Association vs. O'Sullivan; def. dec.—182015—Alice E., from Frank A. Adams; div.—184903—Jane, from Thomas Gartside; div.

Judge Clifford—9740—Mogg vs. Fetter; dec.—7071—Germania Building and Loan Association vs. Jordan; def. dec.—8420—Seeman vs. Salmon; dec. sale.—9052—Burkhardt vs. Borcherding; dec. sale.—1184—Traders and Mechanics' Insurance Company vs. Roth; def. dec.—9142—Kimball vs. Chick; dec.—6670—Prouty vs. Christensen; dec.—8844—Carr vs. Harning; dec. sale.—8561—C. B. & L. Assn. vs. Ploutkowski; dec. sale.—52973—Clowry vs. Clowry et al.; dec.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Ball—Emergency business.
Judge Clifford—Emergency business.
Judge Carter—County Court, 9 a. m.—Motions of course. 10 a. m.—Nos. 16443, 16444.
Judge Tuthill—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2.—No. 4040 on trial.
Judge Ewing—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3.—Nos. 1442, 1473.
Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4.—Nos. 1539, 1540, 1120, 1403, 1482.
Judge Chetlain—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6.—No. 775 on trial.
Judge Showalter—United States Circuit Court—In chambers.
Judge Allen—United States Circuit Court—Nos. 145, 201, 180, 140, 202, 200.

TRIBUNE TRADE REVIEW.

GOOD DEMAND FOR DRUGS AT SLIGHTLY HIGHER PRICES.

Country and City Demand Is Good—Business Is Gradually Expanding—Fall Trade Is in Full Swing, with Large Orders Being Placed—Window and Plate Glass Markets Are Improving, but the Outlook Is for a Scarcity of the Articles.

The drug trade is satisfactory to the wholesale houses. Orders are being placed freely for large quantities of nearly all the articles in the list. The demand is brisk and prices are fully up to the quotations of a week ago. In general the trade shows a decided increase over that of the corresponding week of last year.

Among the articles which have advanced in price during the last week are Japan wax, spermaceti, ginseng, golden seal, hemp and mustard seed, white pepper, and borax. Orris root, quinine, and majoram have declined a shade.

Paints and kindred products remain in good demand owing to the activity in the distributive and consuming trades. The fall trade is in full swing, and the volume of orders is constantly increasing, especially from the central western States. September sales to date largely exceed those made in recent years during the corresponding period. The large buyers of a few years ago are again coming into the market with extensive orders. They report a generally good demand throughout the Western territory. The outlook for trade is particularly bright and the dealers are pleased with the situation.

White lead and other lead products are held firm. Zinc is steady and business in that line is fair. Prepared paints are active and furnish abundant proof of the return of prosperity.

Collections are growing better, and many of the old debts of the hard times are being paid by the customers of out-of-town traders, who have been giving more or less credit for the last four years.

Drug and oil quotations follow:

Borax, 6@8c; citric acid, 36@40c; tartaric, powdered, 35@40c; carbolic acid, 28@41c; castor oil, cold pressed, $1.00@1.05; balsam tolu, 65@70c; tonka beans, $1.90@2.00; cubeb berries, 12@14c; calomel, 77@82c; camphor, 43@45c; cantharides, 75@80c; cassia buds, 30@32c; chloroform, 58@60c; ergot, 38@40c; glycerin, 13@18c; gum arabic, 28@65c; morphine, sulp., $1.85@2.20; gum opium, $2.75; quinine, 22@23c; refined alcohol, in barrels, $2.41 per gal.

Oil quotations are: Standard white carbon, 7¼c; prime white, 150°, 6¾c; perfection, 150°, 8¼c; headlight, 175°, 8¾c; Eocene, 9c; Kenegene, 13¼c; Elaine, 14¼c; benzine, 6¼c; stove gasoline, 7¼c; 87° gasoline, 11c; linseed, raw, 35@37c, according to quantity; boiled, 37@39c, according to quantity; turpentine, 28c; extra W. S. lard oil, 38c; cooking oil, 29c; salad oil, 4c; paraffin, 28°, 10c; do oil, 25°, 12c; black summer, 6¼c; do zero, 9¼c.

Manufacturers and jobbers are now able to meet the continued good demand for window glass. Unless there is a settlement of the present difficulties between the manufacturers and the workmen a shortage and consequent high prices are predicted for the near future. Only one more factory went into blast last week, the Elwood. The Bellefonte coöperative plant is scheduled to start this week. Manufacturers' discounts are unchanged, 70 and 7½ off on 5,000 boxes or over, 70 and 5 off on 2,000 boxes or over, and 70 and 2½ off on carloads or over, and 60, 10 and 5 off on less than carloads. On the above quantities freights equalized on the basis of Pittsburg, Pa., and Muncie, Ind.; above lots f. o. b. factory. Jobbers' discounts on less than carloads, 60 and 20 off, f. o. b. Chicago.

The plate glass situation is without special feature. The volume of trade continues large, considerable new business coming forward, and a heavy movement on contracts made earlier in the season being noted. Prices continue low as the result of keen competition between sellers. The nominal discounts are 85 and 10 off, f. o. b. Chicago.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Shippers tried hard to break the grain rate from South Chicago on large carriers, but were unable to do so. The corn rate was held at 1¾ cents to Buffalo, without much business being done. Charters—To Buffalo—Curry, Northwest, oats; Caledonia, wheat.

CLEVELAND, O.—A block of 25,000 tons of ore to be moved from Two Harbors to South Chicago during the next thirty days was covered today at 70 cents. Wild cargoes were reported scarce all around, but no change in rates was noted. Lumber rates from the head of the lakes to Buffalo and Tonawanda were advanced to $1.87½ today. Tonnage was also placed for wheat at Duluth at 2 cents. Ore carriers are badly bunched at this end of the route, and owing to a scarcity of cars all boats are hung up for two or three days. Charters—Ore—Siberia, Escanaba to Ohio, 55 cents. Lumber—Shrigley and tow, Ashland to Buffalo and Tonawanda, $1.87½.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights are a trifle more active. Charters—Cranage, Venice, Duluth; Gould, Green Bay; Barnes, schooner Senator, Toledo; Vail, Baltic, Milwaukee; R. Mills, Manitowoc, all 20 cents. The Lehigh liners, Mercur and Harry Packer, take salt to Chicago at the same rate. This is the first load for them this season. Canal freights declined an eighth of a cent, wheat being shipped at 3⅜ cents. This was done on the representation of the cut-rate elevators that they would get no grain at former rates.

TOLEDO, O.—Chartered—Wheat—Cumberland to Erie, 1¼ cents; J. C. Ford, Saginaw Valley, and Hanscomb, 1½ cents to Buffalo; Rogers, rye, Buffalo, 1¼ cents.

Vessel Movements.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—light—Wallula, Two Harbors.

WASHBURN, Wis.—Cleared—Wotan, Paige, Buffalo.

BAYFIELD, Wis.—Arrived—Leland, Wall, Sawyer.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—W. H. Sage, R. Richards.

LUDINGTON, Mich.—Cleared—John E. Hall, Manistee.

MENOMINEE, Mich.—Departed—Maine, Pendell, Buchout, Exile, Tonawanda.

HURON, O.—Arrived—Business. Cleared—light—May Richards, Ashland; Black Rock, Duluth.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Arrived—Newland, Austin, Sands, Dayspring. Sailed—Naghtin, Lucky, Chicago.

TWO HARBORS, Minn. — Cleared — Matoa, Marcia, Cleveland; Crescent City, Chicago; Rees, Fairport.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Rosedale, Chicago. Down—Rosemount and consorts, Haskell, Servia and consorts, Boyce.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The steamer Davidson was lightered off the beach below here this afternoon, and is apparently uninjured.

ALPENA, Mich.—Arrived—Sachem. Sailed—Chamberlin and consorts, North Tonawanda; Norseman and consorts, Cleveland; Medora, Chicago.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Lyon, Trevor, Griffin, Pathfinder, Granada, Ionia. Cleared—Schlessinger, Bangor, Chicago; Denver, Sparta, Sheboygan, Cherokee, Duluth.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Specular, Magnetic, Tuxbury. Cleared—Desmond, Hattie, Cleveland; Alcona, Alta, Toledo. Down—Boscobel, China. Up—Traverse.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Saginaw Valley, Rogers, Conrad, Reed, Cumberland, Ford. Cleared—Wheat—Handsome, Buffalo; Ionia, Erie. Light—Edwards, Golden Age, Ashland.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—P. Minch, Josephine, Fruitport; Metacomet, Milwaukee; Manhattan, Chicago; Stafford, McWilliams, Francombe, Briton, Naples, Erie ports.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Topeka, John F. Eddy, Morley, Niko, Minnesota, Merrimac, Butters. Cleared—Elgin, Tice, Manistee; Neosho, Plankinton, Buffalo; Maricopa, Two Harbors; Ida E., Ludington.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Olympia, Wetmore, Moravia, Mecosta. Cleared—Gould, Bielman, Fort William, Southwest, Portage. Light—Continental, Holland, S. Mitchell, Marquette; Langell, Adriatic, Duluth.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Iroquois, Hiawatha, Tampa, Sibley, Veronica, Watt, Fayette, Brown, Iron Age, Iron City, Amboy. Cleared—Light—Christie, Sonsmith, Gladstone, Holley, Duluth; Outhwaite, Barr, Chicago.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Prentice, Halsted, Middlesex, Gardner, Shrigley, Johnson. Cleared—Oregon, Moonlight, Siberia, Gilchrist, Globe, Carrington, Kent, Manchester, Iron King, Iron Queen, Ross, Sitka, Yukon, Madagascar, Stephenson, King.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR — Arrived — Roman, Algonquin, Lewiston, Emory Owen, Michigan, Gogebic, Arizona and consorts, John Mitchell. Departed—Aurora, Aurania, Fairbairn, Corliss, Stephenson, Jenney, Lake Erie, ore; Halloran, Kalkaska, Lake Erie, lumber; Montana, Buffalo, flour.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Dunbar, 9 last night; Fischer and consort, 11; Bauer, 1:30 a. m.; Eberner, 5; Chipman, Dall, 6; Hickox, 9; Rob Roy, Smith and consorts, 11; Butcher Boy, 1:30 p. m.; Metzner, 2; Nau, 4:20; Cuba, 5; Simmons, Pewaukee, 6; Winslow, 7. Up—Davis, 9 last night; Foster, Emerald, 10; Car ferries, 10 a. m.; Schroeder, 1 p. m.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—J. S. Parsons, La Salle, Armour, R. Mills, Schuette, White Star, Palmer, Maggie Marshall, Davidson, Baldwin, Butman, Shenandoah, Vail, Baltic, J. J. McWilliams. Cleared—Coal—Cranage, City of Venice, Duluth; Gould, Green Bay; Barnes, Toledo; St. Paul, Gladstone; J. W. Moore, Manitowoc; Rappahannock, Warmington, Ashland; Armour, Palmer, Chicago. Light—Andaste, La Salle, Burton, Duluth; J. J. McWilliams, Vance, Chicago. Passed down—A. A. Carpenter, Rhoda Emily and barges, Runnels, Sheldon, Negaunee.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Fay, 5 a. m.; Pawnee and consort, 5:40; Briton, 6:15; Conestoga, 6:50; Alice Stafford, 8:40; Cambria, 9; Manitou, 10; Minneapolis, 11; Kearsarge, 2:40 p. m.; John Hill, 3:30; Susquehanna, 4:30; Scranton, 8. Down—John Owen, midnight; Pentland, Dobbins, 2:30 a. m.; Hudson, Berlin, 4:10; Parks Foster, Manitou, 7:50; Cora A., 9:50; Brazil, 11:30; Lagonda, 1:30 p. m.; Milwaukee, 1:10; Mosher, 2:30; Seneca, 3; Conemaugh, 6; Ranney and consorts, 7; Radical, 8; Paris, 8:20; Inter-Ocean and consort, 9. Weather thick, heavy rain.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Up—Rockefeller and consort, 9:10 last night; Scranton, 11:20; Pontiac, 1:30 a. m.; Sacramento and consorts, 1:30; Vulcan, 1:40; Yuma, 1:50; Helena, 2:30; Mohawk, Gratwick [wooden], 2:40; Roby, 4:10; Rome, 4:20; Pahlow, Delta, America, 4:40; Arabian, 8:10; Bulgaria, Amazon, 9; Edwards, Golden Age, 10; Doty, Jeannette, 11; Bessemer and consort, 11:10; Bannockburn and barges, 11:20; H. Brown, 12:20 p. m.; Maruba and consort, G. Campbell, 1:40; Cranage, 3:40; Saxon, 3:50; Onoko, 4; Arabia, 4:10; Vega, 4:30; Katahdin, Tuscarora, Penobscot, 6:10; Prince, 7; Zenith City, 7:20; Everett, 7:50; Kaliyuga, Fontana, Colonial, Smith & Post, 8:50. Down—Choctaw, 12:30 p. m.; H. Tuttle, Mather and consorts, 1:20; Phenix, 1:30; Seattle, 2; Neilson, Whitworth, 2:30; Newaygo, Chectotah, Marina, Magna, 4:50; Toltec and consort, 5:50; McVittie, 6; Viking, Vinland, 6:50; Gratwick [steel], 7:20; Fulton and consort, 8:20; Spencer, Pennington, 8:30; Merida, Marion, 8:40; Nimick, Antrim, 8:50. Wind southeast, light; clear. Arrived—Schoolcraft, Nestor, Bourke, J. B. Ketchum. Cleared—Fitzgerald.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—McGregor, 10 last night; Colgate, whalebacks, 11:40; Specular, Magnetic, 1 a. m.; Grover, John Martin, Peshtigo, 2; C. B. Lockwood, 3:30; G. Farwell, 6:30; Williams, Hawgood, 7; Nicol, Iron Duke, Iron State, 7:30; Grecian, 8:40; Wade, 11:20; Argo, Connelly Bros., Ogaritta, Iosco, 1:20 p. m.; Waldo, 2:20; Monarch, 4:40; Jay Gould, 6:30. Down—Raleigh, Tokio, 8:30 last night; Italia, Polynesia, 8; Merida, 9:40; Schuykill, 11; Kearsarge, 12:20 a. m.; Fedora, 3:20; Frontenac, W. Chisholm, 4:40; Maryland, S. Eddy, Senator, 5:20; Livingstone, 6:20; Saturn, 7; Alberta, 8; Masaba, 9; Corsica, 10; Empire City, 10:40; Coralia, noon; Codorus, Fryer whaleback, 3:20; Reitz, Mark, 5:40; Victory, Constitution, 8:30.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Kaliyuga, Fontana, Penobscot, 12:30 p. m.; Tuscarora, 12:40; Colonial, 12:50; Zenith City, 1:40; Presley and consort, 2; Alaska [steel], Pabst 3:10; Starrucca, 3:20; Wilson and whalebacks 3:50; Black Rock, 6:20; Alfred Wright, 8; Dyer, 8:10; Outhwaite, Barr, 9; Eber Ward, 9:30. Down—G. King and consorts, 9:40 last night; Mohegan, Mingoe, 1:10 a. m.; Lycoming, 4:30; Joliet, 5:20; Majestic, 5:40; Johnson, Helvetia, Nicaragua and consort, 6:10; Corona, 6:20; Venezuela, 7; Panther, 7:10; M. T. Greene, 7:30; Chemung, 8:40; Quito, 11:30; Whitney, Wayne, 12:40 p. m.; Hesper, 2; Pease, Planet, 2:40; Syracuse, 3; Adams, Foster, 3:50; Tacoma, 4:20; Roumania, Barium, 5; Choctaw, 5:50; Mariposa and consorts, 7; H. Tuttle, 7:30; Phenix, 8:10; Neilson, Whitworth, 8:30; Mather and consorts, 8:50. Cleared—Kelderhouse.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—Linden, Duluth; Ann Maria, Black River; J. G. Blaine, Alpena; A. M. Gill, Traverse City; W. J. Carter, St. Ignace; A. Soper, Ludington; I. W. Stephenson, Menominee. Merchandise—Ramapo, Buffalo; J. R. Langdon, Ogdensburg. Coal—Escanaba, Erie; Elfin-Mere, Canisteo, Buffalo. Ore—Minnesota, Merrimac, Escanaba. Salt—Lansing, Buffalo. Light—Nahant, Milwaukee; C. A. Street, Port Colborne; J. B. Lozen, J. Godfrey, Prescott; Caledonia, South Chicago. Cleared—Grain—City of Sheboygan, G. J. Boyce, Sarnia; Yale, Oceanica, Buffalo; J. Godfrey, Ogdensburg. Merchandise—A. Orr, Lackawanna, Buffalo; Delaware, Buffalo; O. H. Owen, Fairport. Light—A. L. Potter, G. C. Markham, Manistee; J. W. Westcott, A. M. Gill, Traverse City; Teutonia, Santa Maria, Tonawanda; Merrimac, Gladstone, Minnesota, Escanaba; Olga, Marinette; T. Gawn, A. Thorine, Menominee; C. Raab, Cheboygan; W. J. Carter, Ludington.

STATEMENT
OF THE
CREDIT LYONNAIS,
French Limited Co.
CAPITAL, 200,000,000 FRANCS.
JULY 31ST, 1897.

ASSETS.

Cash	$22,193,773.81
Bills receivable	126,946,916.62
Call loans	32,212,696.23
Accounts current	62,156,754.73
Time loans (not exceeding 60 days)	22,272,903.66
Government and other securities	2,297,758.79
Bank premises	6,000,000.00
Sundry accounts	3,667,125.46
Total	$277,747,929.30

LIABILITIES.

Deposits	$88,032,679.94
Accounts current	96,709,008.50
Acceptances	23,893,112.25
Deposits for fixed periods	11,506,177.67
Sundry accounts	9,606,950.94
Reserve	8,000,000.00
Capital	40,000,000.00
Total	$277,747,929.30

The Credit Lyonnais, Paris,
desires to call the special attention of travelers to its
Letter of Credit Department,
which is organized in the most perfect manner, and offers conveniences and facilities unequaled elsewhere.

Chicago
Improvement
Sixes.

Special improvement bonds, issued by the City of Chicago in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000, and amply secured, constitute a popular form of investment.

We own and offer a few carefully selected issues of this character and will submit complete data upon request.

Orders taken for one or more bonds. Correspondence and personal interviews solicited.

N. W. Harris & Co.,
....BANKERS...
204 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
New York. Boston.

Edward L.
Brewster & Co.
STOCK
BROKERS,
209 La Salle-st., cor. of Adams-st.

Members of New York Stock Exchange.
Members of Chicago Stock Exchange.

J. L. BALL & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1867.

GRAIN and PROVISIONS, also STOCKS, bought and sold for cash or for future delivery.

In confirming the execution of Grain and Provision orders, we give you the exact time orders are received, and the name of the BOARD OF TRADE firm your property is bought of or sold to, also the exact time of purchase or sale. For the benefit of our clients we keep a record of each fluctuation in prices of Grain and Provisions and the exact time of each change.

Write to us for any information desired.
Regular Commissions. Reasonable Margins.
QUOTATIONS POSTED.
500, 501, 502 Western Union Bldg.

Henry C. Hackney,
Member Chicago Stock Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS,
—AND—
INVESTMENTS.
115 Dearborn Street.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY
203 WASHINGTON-ST.

Operating upwards of Fifteen Thousand EXCHANGE TELEPHONES in Chicago and vicinity. BRANCH EXCHANGES established in factories and large offices. Special connections and apparatus providing for LONG DISTANCE service. For information address
F. M. BUCK, Contract Agent.

JOHN DICKINSON & CO.
Stocks, Grain, and Provisions.
Members Chicago Board of Trade.
Private wires. TRADERS' BUILDING.

WILL INVEST $5,000 TO $10,000
With Services in Paying Business. Give particulars. Address W 736, Tribune office.

SECTION 22 ON TRIAL

Attorney General McKenna Will Pass on It Today.

WILL UPHOLD THE LAW

Treasury Deficit Is Growing Beautifully Smaller.

SERVICE ROLL IS MADE.

Secretary Gage Leaves Washington for Chicago.

OTHER GOSSIP AT THE CAPITAL.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—Attorney General McKenna expects to send in tomorrow his decision in regard to the discrimination duties provided in the celebrated section 22 of the Dingley tariff law. The chances are that he will uphold the section in controversy, at least so far as it relates to the original importation of tea at Chicago. If the decision is otherwise it will be a great surprise to the Treasury officials, who, with the exception of Mr. Gage himself, agree that there is nothing for the Attorney General to do except to uphold the law. The question at issue is a far-reaching one, and the Attorney General's decision will settle the question as to whether the Canadian Pacific can hereafter compete with the transcontinental roads on this side of the line for a share in the commerce between Japan, China, and Australia and the United States. Judge McKenna's decision will have much to do with the future of all Pacific coast ports, and San Francisco, Seattle, Tacoma, and San Diego are equally interested. If he upholds the section, as he is expected to do, not only will the tea now held in Chicago have to pay a duty of 10 per cent, but all the teas, silks, rice, coffee, sugar, and other commodities of Asia and Australasia will necessarily reach this country only through Pacific ports of the United States.

Section 22 declares that: "A discriminating duty of 10 per cent ad valorem in addition to the duties imposed by law, shall be levied, collected, and paid on all goods, wares, or merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States, or which, being the production or manufacture of any foreign country not contiguous to the United States shall come into the United States from such contiguous country."

If the section stands as passed at the last session, the Canadian Pacific will be barred from bringing goods across the continent to Winnipeg, Port Arthur, or Montreal and then shipping them under bond to Chicago and New York, for under the new law tea and similar articles now on the free list will be taxed 10 cents a pound.

The curious thing about the situation is that this country is only retaliating in kind against Canada. Years ago, before the Canadian Pacific was finished and teas and silks for Canada came by way of San Francisco, through Chicago, in bond, and thence into Canada. When the Canadians found themselves with a government transcontinental road on their hands they looked around for food for their white elephant. They found it in the tea and silk trade of China and Japan and the products of Australasia and the East Indies. Canada at once established a discriminating duty and it is in force today. Tea imported from Japan via Vancouver is free. Tea imported into Canada via Chicago pays a tax of 10 cents a pound. Last year Canada imported 22,000,000 pounds of tea direct and only a quarter of a million pounds through the United States. Now the shoe will be on the other foot, and the Canadian Pacific will have to yield all its United States business and hold only its Canadian trade.

Half of September is gone and the Treasury statement is particularly encouraging. The deficit for the fifteen days is $2,594,001, indicating a total for the month of only $5,000,000, as compared with $14,000,000 in August and $11,000,000 in July. Since July 1 Mr. Gage's new trust has run behind to the amount of $28,174,239. If this were the First National Bank the directors would be sitting up nights consulting timecards for Canada, but Uncle Sam doesn't mind it, and simply smiles and says: "Wait till I sell my wheat."

An honorable service roll is to be established in the Treasury department, the main object of which will be to increase the efficiency of the clerical force without entailing needless hardships upon clerks who have grown old in the service of Uncle Sam and whose usefulness has become impaired by the infirmities incident to old age. It is proposed to transfer to this roll, which will be something new in the history of the government, all clerks who have been thirty years in the civil service and have attained 70 years of age. This transfer will carry with it a decrease of pay with a corresponding decrease of labor requirements from clerks of an advanced age.

Persons on this roll will be retained in the service as long as possible, but will be required to be on hand to give advice and render assistance in difficult cases with which they may be familiar. While engaged in an investigation of this matter an official of the department found that in one bureau of the Treasury the average age of the clerks was over 50 years and some were over 70. One clerk in this bureau is 75 years old. Requirements of the service demand labor from this force that could not be rendered as the bureau was organized. Younger clerks became discontented and requested transfers to other branches of the service where promotions would be more likely to occur.

Primarily this investigation led to a determination on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury to recognize the zeal and fidelity with which aged clerks had worked and virtually pension them. Congress will be asked to take up this subject and make such provision as may be found necessary under the circumstances, and it is believed the ideas of Secretary Gage will be favorably considered.

Secretary Gage will start for a three-weeks' vacation tomorrow forenoon, Chicago being his first objective. All the business on the Secretary's desk was dispatched as rapidly as possible today with a view to bringing matters up to date, and nothing was left over when Secretary Gage and Assistant Secretary Vanderlip vacated the Treasury department.

One of the most gratifying acts of the President today was the appointment of a Postmaster which had been suggested by Assistant Secretary Vanderlip. This was the selection of W. J. McEldowney at Chicago Heights, one of the best of the Presidential offices in the vicinity of the Lake City.

It is by no means certain that the President and Mrs. McKinley will leave the White House for a trip north as has been suggested, both having expressed themselves glad to get back to Washington. So far as the President is concerned he was never in better health or spirits than he is now, and the improvement in his appearance was commented upon freely at the public reception this afternoon. In some unaccountable manner it became known that the President would be at home to the dear public at 3 o'clock, and when that hour arrived fully 800 people had congregated in the East room to pay their respects to the Chief Magistrate. With a cordial grasp of the hand and a cheery smile for each of his callers the President went through this ordeal in his usual gracious manner and sent several hundred people away from Washington in the happiest frame of mind imaginable.

As the result of orders issued from the War department today, two company commanders of the Fourth Infantry at Fort Sheridan change places, Second Lieutenant Guy H. B. Smith exchanging with Second Lieutenant Frederick T. Stetson of Company A.

TO ADJUST THE TAXES.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION TALKS OVER ASSESSMENT.

Railroad Attorneys Plead for Reductions—Cook County Members Protest Against Increase of 34 Per Cent on Vacant Lots, but Are Willing to Compromise on 15—Country Members Want to Increase Cook County Personal Assessment 75 Per Cent.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 15.—[Special.]—The various committees of the State Board of Equalization were in session today. The work of the Committee on Railroads consisted in the hearing of arguments made by representatives of the various railroads, all of which were substantially in favor of a reduction of the assessments on railroad property.

E. T. Glennon of Chicago spoke in behalf of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern. He said that he represented the finest corporation in the United States, but that even the railroad had suffered in consequence of the hard times for the last four years. In 1894 the assessment of the main track of the Lake Shore road was raised from $40,000 to $60,000 a mile. The gross earnings of the road had fallen off since that time, and he asked for a reduction in the assessment because he believed the present levy of $60,000 a mile was excessive. He gave a statement of the gross earings of the road for the last four years as follows: 1893, $23,685,000; 1894, $19,500,000; 1895, $21,000,000; 1896, $20,200,000, which shows a decrease of $3,485,000 in the earings of the road last year as compared with the earnings of the road in 1893, the year after which the assessment was increased.

Deny the Englewood Elevator.

Mr. Glennon read an affidavit from the chief engineer of the Lake Shore which in effect denied that the company has an elevator at Englewood. The matter was called up by a question of Chairman Works, and grew out of a statement made last week by Mr. Hall, representing the Nickel Plate road, who charged the Lake Shore road with having an elevator at Englewood upon which it was not paying taxes as railroad property. Mr. Glennon explained that there was an elevator at Englewood, but that it was the property of the Chicago Lake Shore Transfer company and was in no way the property of the Lake Shore railroad company.

D. Strouse of Rockville, representing the Terre Haute and Indiana, better known as the Vandalia line, argued for a reduced assessment, partly on the ground that a road running parallel to the Vandalia line was assessed less than his road by $1,200 a mile. He did not believe the roads in Southern Illinois should be compelled to pay as great an assessment rate as roads running into Chicago, because the last named roads derived greater benefits from the advantages of the city traffic.

Fred Sunkle of East St. Louis spoke for the East St. Louis connecting railroad, and W. H. Lyford argued along the line of lower assessments for the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern.

Parke E. Simmons of Chicago, representing the track property owned by a number of railroad companies connecting the Calumet Terminal and the Belt Line, argued for a reduction of the rate on the property because of the fact that it was not in use and was not bringing in an income.

The Committee on Capital Stock heard arguments along the line of a reduction of assessments by Fred Sunkle of East St. Louis for the Wiggins Ferry company, J. M. C. Shumway of the Taylorville Electric company, and William Snyder of the Kankakee Electric railroad company.

Regarding Cook County Lots.

The chief contention in the Committee on Town and City Lots was over the assessments on Cook County lots. Mr. McKenna of the Second District and Mr. McAnsh of the Fourth argued that there was no justice in increasing the assessments 34 per cent on the lots in Cook County, because many of them were laid out during the boom at the time of the World's Fair, and had since greatly depreciated in value. These lots, while laid off into city lots, are purely farming lands, and are now used in raising cabbages, carrots, and other vegetables, and yet are assessed as city lots, when the valuation is in some cases 50 per cent less than it was two or three years ago. The Chicago members favor an increase of 15 per cent, instead of 34, over the present assessment.

The members from the various Congressional districts were heard regarding the assessments in the various counties, each member offering suggestions in regard to the condition of the assessment of the counties in his district. Mr. Boyd of the Twentieth devoted a few remarks to Gallatin County, and particularly to Shawneetown, where he thought no increase in assessment ought to be made. Clay County lots were also overburdened, and in Hardin County the rate was only $43.26 less than the average assessment of lots in the State, while the condition of property values in Hardin was far from that proportion in Peoria and Chicago.

William A. Wall of the Twenty-second District recommended a reduction in the present assessments in Alexander County of 5 per cent, in Jackson County of 5 per cent, in Johnson County 2 per cent, Pulaski County 25 per cent, and Pope County 5 per cent.

Thomas N. Leavitt spoke for the Seventeenth District, and favored putting the assessments just where they were last year in Logan, Macon, Menard, and Sangamon.

C. A. Works of the Ninth District suggested that the committee add 5 per cent to the assessment in Carroll County, 10 per cent in Jo Daviess, deduct 10 per cent from the assessment in Winnebago, and 5 in Stephenson, and let the present assessment in Ogle County stand as it is.

The Committee on Personal Property did not meet today. There is a strong fight on against the raising of the assessments of personal property in Cook County. Andrew McAnsh and John J. McKenna are leading the fight to keep down the assessment. The country members favor a sweeping increase of 75 per cent, and McAnsh, McKenna, McKnight, Severin, Rogers, and Simons will do their utmost to keep the assessment down to not over 25 per cent increase over the present rating. Louis D. Hirsheimer, the chairman of the Personal Property committee, is strongly in favor of a material increase.

THURSTON FAVORS ANNEXATION

Nebraska Senator Says He Will Do All He Can to Secure Ratification of Treaty.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—Senator Thurston of Nebraska, who was in the city today, was asked as to the truth of the report that he would oppose the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty when it shall come up in the Senate next session.

"Nothing," replied the Senator, "could be further from the truth. I am now, as I have been for years, an ardent annexationist, and I shall do all that I can to promote the approval of the treaty when it comes up. I cannot imagine how the supposition got abroad that I would pursue a contrary course, unless it grew out of the fact that I have advocated the abrogation of the existing reciprocity treaty, which admits Hawaiian sugar free.

"That position I took because of the fact that Nebraska is a beet sugar State and because our sugar comes into competition with the Hawaiian article. But, while this would continue to be the case with Hawaii a part of the United States, there would be so many advantages of other kinds growing out of annexation that I would forego my opposition to free Hawaiian sugar in order to secure those benefits."

The Senator added that he thought the treaty would be taken up soon after the convening of Congress.

Services for Henry B. Stone.

Funeral services over the remains of Henry B. Stone, the late President of the Chicago Telephone company, who died at his summer home in New Bedford on July 5 last as the result of an explosion of fireworks, were held in Graceland Cemetery yesterday morning. The body was brought to Chicago accompanied by Mrs. Stone, Miss Alice Stone, and N. H. Stone. Services were conducted by the Rev. W. W. Fenn of the Church of the Messiah. E. P. Ripley, D. H. Burnham, Edward E. Ayer, George Manierre, James C. Peasley, Robert T. Lincoln, Albert Antisdel, and Frank C. Brown were the honorary pallbearers.

FEW AT THE ANNUAL

Employe Stockholders of Illinois Central Stay Away.

REPORT FOR YEAR READ.

Three Old Directors Are Unanimously Chosen Again.

BOND PLANS ARE RATIFIED.

Only about thirty stockholders attended yesterday's annual meeting of the Illinois Central railroad company in this city. As several thousand of the company's employés are stockholders and were offered free transportation if they desired to attend this meeting, about six times as many were expected as came. Among those present was Governor Tanner, who is a director of the company ex-officio. President Stuyvesant Fish occupied the chair.

The annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, was submitted and read. A full abstract has already been published in THE TRIBUNE.

B. F. Ayer, Walter Luttgen, and J. W. Anchincloss, whose terms of office had expired, were unanimously reëlected directors for the next three years.

The following propositions were formally ratified by the stockholders:

The issue of the company's $2,000,000 Springfield Division first mortgage 3½ per cent gold bonds, payable 1951, to refund or retire 6 per cent currency bonds of the company to the same amount, maturing Jan. 1, 1898, and of a mortgage upon the division and its franchises executed by the Chicago and Springfield road as lessor and the Illinois Central as lessee.

The issue of the company's $10,000,000 St. Louis division and terminal first mortgage 3½ per cent gold bonds, payable 1957, to fund or retire first mortgage and other obligations and to provide improvements, additions, and betterment upon the property known as the St. Louis Division, held by it under lease from the St. Louis Alton and Terre Haute and the Belleville and Southern railroads, and the further lease of said franchises and properties by the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute to the Illinois Central and of a supplemental mortgage or deed of trust.

The issue of $20,000,000 Louisville Division and terminal first mortgage gold bonds, payable 1983, being part of an issue of $25,00,000 to be secured by first mortgage on the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern, the Owensboro, Falls of Rough and Green River railroad, and the Short Route Railway Transfer company, together with lands in Memphis, Louisville, and elsewhere along the line of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern used or to be in connection therewith.

Leasing of said roads by the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans road to the Illinois Central and of the mortgage of the said properties and franchises to secure these bonds.

The directors left last evening on a tour of inspection over the company's lines.

BOYCOTTS OREGON SHORT LINE

Union Pacific Will Charge Combined Local Rates on Business Directed Over That Route.

Notices were issued by the Union Pacific railway which correctly interpreted means a gigantic conflict between that road and its competitors. One notice is as follows:

"Effective Sept. 23, 1897, through rates, both one way and round trip, via Union Pacific systems to points on and via Oregon Railway and Navigation company should be made by addition of the rates to Huntington, Ore., to the rates of like class from Huntington."

The other notice reads:

"To Connecting Lines: On and after receipt of this please be advised that tickets issued account employé, clergy, charity, officers U. S. A. or U. S. N., reading to points on or via the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, must not be sold in connection with tickets reading via the Union Pacific system."

No doubt exists that this means a virtual boycott of the Oregon Short line and the Oregon Railway and Navigation company by the Union Pacific. This company declines to take business to North Pacific coast points over the Short line except at full local rates, which are so high as compared with the regular through rates as to prevent the routing of passengers that way.

EUSTIS DELIVERS THE ADDRESS

American Association of General Passenger Agents Meets in St. Louis Tuesday, Oct. 19.

Secretary A. J. Smith has just issued a call for the forty-second annual meeting of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents, to be held at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, on Tuesday, Oct. 19, 1897. Among the more important subjects to be considered are:

Interchangeable mileage tickets of the Central Passenger association; necessity for uniform safety paper for coupon tickets; excursion business in all its details; rule to prevent the fraudulent use of tickets; uniformity of State laws relative to the handling of passengers and baggage and rates therefor; what are the benefits derived from passenger traffic associations; the entire abolishment of skeleton tickets.

P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent of the Burlington, will deliver the annual address.

WAR IN PASSENGER RATES.

Demoralization in Business at Kansas City and Other Southwestern Points.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 15.—The demoralization in Western passenger rates is such that local railway men fear an open war on all lines out of Kansas City. Today tickets were sold from Galveston, Houston, Fort Worth, and other Texas points to Kansas City and St. Louis for $5, or $10 for the round trip, good to return until Sept. 20.

The return ends of the tickets will be handled by brokers with the result that rates from Kanas City to Texas points will be ridiculously low within the next few days.

Eight Bridges for Japan Road.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 15.—Plans for eight big railroad bridges to be built on the line of the Nippon railway of Japan have been completed, and are now in the office of K. A. L. Waddell of this city, under whose direction the structures are to be built. The bridges are to be of the cantilever style, and six of them will be built without the aid of false work. They will be built of American material entirely, and American workmen will do the work in the mills and ships of Pennsylvania. Mr. Waddell secured the commission for the bridges through his classmate, J. Y. Mori, Vice President of the Nippon Valley road.

The Storm at Port Arthur.

J. J. Grafton of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railway has received a dispatch from the company's official at Kansas City stating that the total loss of property at Port Arthur would not exceed $15,000, and that the loss of life was not as great as at first reported. Six feet of water was said to be the height of the tidal wave at the time of its extreme limit.

St. Louis Rate Further Cut.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 15.—As a result of the bitter rate war between railroads here a $5 rate to St. Louis and Kansas City was posted today. Railroad officials say the rate will be further reduced before the end of the present week.

President Miller Well Again.

President Roswell Miller of the Milwaukee and St. Paul has recovered from his illness. He was at his desk yesterday for the first time in many months, doing business as usual.

The building of the Central Y. M. C. A., 153 La Salle street, is crowded daily with young men joining the evening educational classes. Fifty-one subjects are taught. The expense is slight. Registration will continue this week.

FIX ON A JOLIET ROUTE.

DRAINAGE TRUSTEES DECIDE A PART OF THE VEXED QUESTION.

That Part of the Proposed Channel Affecting the Illinois and Michigan Canal Is Agreed On—Fight Over the Allowance of "Extras" to Contractors Heldemair and Neu Results in Victory of the Final Estimate, Giving Them $6,995 Excess.

The drainage trustees yesterday adopted that portion of the canal route through the City of Joliet which affects the Illinois and Michigan Canal. This action, embodied in the indorsement of a series of resolutions that had been presented by the Engineering committee, was the only important work of the Drainage board's meeting save the approval of the final estimate for section B of the channel. This latter action was effected only after a lively tilt with Trustees Carter and Eckhart, minority members.

The plan adopted for the channel in Joliet is as follows:

"The sanitary district asserts its right under the law to enter upon and use the canal basins for the purpose of deepening the channel from Lockport and preventing an overflow at Joliet, the same to be done without injuring the usefulness of the canal.

"The upper basin is to be deepened from the point at which the Desplaines River enters the same to dam No. 1, and to conserve the water-power to remove dams 1 and 2 and substitute for them a dam which shall extend from the upper end of lock 6 (guard lock) diagonally across the Desplaines River down stream to a point near the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific tracks. It will be necessary to build between the new dam and dam No. 1 walls on each side of the river to bring the water in what is now pool 2 to the same height as the present level of the upper basin. To retain the slack water navigation a new lock will be built at the site of lock 6.

"In order to do the necessary work the water will be drawn from both the upper and middle basins, not unnecessarily interrupting or impairing the canal, and the canal will be restored to its former use and practicability."

Sharp Fight Over a Claim.

The fight over the approval of the final estimate for section B was lively. The contractors, Heldemair & Neu, claimed an excess of 25,910 cubic yards of earth over that given in the measurements of the board's engineers. The amount involved was $6,995.

Engineer Isham Randolph in his report recommended the payment of the excess claim. He represented that when McArthur Bros. abandoned the section a remeasurement was made by his engineers. They had used the ordinary pole in ascertaining the depth. The section was covered with water and deep with mud at the time. The contractors made another survey, their engineers using a disk at the end of the pole to prevent sinking into the mud. Mr. Randolph, apparently despairing of a solution of the claim in that manner, recommended the payment of the amount.

Trustee Carter wanted the matter referred to the Engineering committee, before which body, he said, the matter had never been discussed, although the claim had been pending for a long while. He added it was not presented to the board until the last moment.

Trustee Jones moved to pay the claim on the recommendation of the Chief Engineer. The rival motions precipitated a long discussion. Trustee Eckhart insisted that the board and not the engineer should decide if the claim was a just one, and that the Engineering committee should have time to inquire into it.

The end of the discussion resulted in the direction of the payment of the final estimate, Trustees Kelly, Wenter, Braden, Boldenweck, Smyth, and Jones voting in the affirmative, and Trustees Eckhart and Carter in the negative. Trustee Mallette was absent. The amount of balance on the contract was $62,630.

Other Business Transacted.

The contract for the building of the substructures of the bridges on sections G, N, and E was awarded to McArthur Bros. and the Winston company on their bid of a week ago at a basis of $3.50 a cubic yard for the concrete masonry.

The report of the drainage clerk showed an expense account of $311,559 for the month of August, of which amount $101,507 was for construction and $120,000 for redemption of 1896 tax levy warrants.

The clerk reported that there were outstanding $2,035,307 of tax levy warrants, of which $880,921 was of the issue of 1896 and $1,154,386 of the issue of 1897.

Do not drink foreign champagnes.
You will find better at home.
Drink Cook's Imperial Champagne.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1897:

Sangamon-st., 141 s of 63d, e f, 25x124, April 29 [William A. Skinner to William T. Ward]	$ 6,000
Gross-terrace, 141 n of Colorado-av., w f, 24x78, July 26 [S. E. Gross to Homer C. Gross]	3,500
W. 14th-st., 476 w of Waller, s f, 25x100, Aug. 28 [Mary Davis to Morris Jacobson et al.]	6,000
Union-st., 30 n of 17th-pl., e f, 30x100, more or less, Sept. 14 [Major McGregor, admr., to Ed Grohmann]	2,320
40th-st., 155 e of Vincennes-av., n f, 25x150, undivided ½ interest, Aug. 31 [James Lancaster to Harry Homewood]	2,000
W. 47th-pl., 192 w of Morgan-st., s f, 24x125, Sept. 9 [M. in C. to People's Benevolent and Loan association]	1,247
Oakley-av., 50 s of Hirsch-st., e f, 25x124, Sept. 13 [same to same]	2,957
Potwyn-pl., n w cor Hamilton-av., s f, 37x121¼, Sept. 13 [same to Henry P. Kranz]	3,835
Hamilton-av., 146 s of Sunnyside, w f, 37½x177, Sept. 13 [same to same]	1,833
66th-st., 166 w of Lowe-av., n f, 26x150, Aug. 26 [same to Louisa M. Sage]	3,747
Turner-av., 344¼ s of W. 19th-st., w f, 22x125, July 19 [same to Emma C. Hosmer]	2,731
Aberdeen-st., 191 n of 63d, w f, 50x124, Aug. 24 [C. Schneider to M. Lampe]	7,000
Wentworth-av., 406 n of 33d-st., w f, 25x120, Sept. 14 [F. P. Brehm to M. Nelson]	2,400
Quinn-st., 716 s of Archer-av., w f, 24x100, Sept. 1 [L. Ulrich to L. F. Ulrich]	1,800
Turner-av., 278 s of 24th-st., w f, 25x124, Sept. 13 [J. Jaros to J. Cibalka]	3,100
May-st., 24 n of W. 18th-pl., e f, 24x100, Sept. 13 [J. Cibalka to J. Jaros]	3,100
W. 21st-st., 240 e of Wood, s f, 24x125, Sept. 14 [J. Mau to F. H. Thiele]	3,400
S. 45th-av., 152 n of Washington-blvd., e f, 27½x91 65-100, Aug. 30 [Benjamin F. George to William S. Cain]	3,250
Norton-av., 275 w of W. 46th, n f, 25x124, Sept. 10 [A. A. Dahl to D. M. Tazelaar]	2,500
Rockwell-st., 639 s of Fullerton-av., w f, 23x190, Sept. 15 [Emma Basse to Mary A. Mackin]	2,000
Princeton-av., 150 s of 50th-st., w f, 25x124, Nov. 2, 1896 [Wm. O'Brien to Cornelius O'Brien]	2,300
Union-av., 24½ n of 58th-st., w f, 24x125, June 2, 1896 [Provident B. and L. Assn. to Franklin Ames]	2,400
Ellis-av., 473 n of 39th-st., e f, 66x236, Sept. 14 [Adolphus Robertson to Francis D. Beveridge]	5,000
Hoyne-av., n w cor 36th-st., e f, 25x124, Sept. 13 [W. Schnitz to J. Kammerer]	1,100
W. 13th-st., 24 e of Lincoln, n f, 24x124, Sept. 14 [Henry Karweick to Caroline Behnke]	6,000
Same property, Sept. 14 [Caroline Behnke to Caroline Karweick]	6,000
W. 21st-st., 118 w of May, 75 through to W. 20th-pl., Sept. 14 [Catherine Moore to Chas. S. Quinlan]	4,800
Ridgeway-av., 375 s of W. 16th-st., e f, 25x116, Sept. 14 [H. Kretchmer to G. J. Kammerer]	1,000
S. 45th-av., 125 n of Washington-blvd., e f, 27½x91 65-100, Sept. 10 [B. F. George to W. J. O'Brien]	3,250
Western-av., 110 n of Harrison-st., e f, 24x101, Sept. 15 [C. A. Fellows to G. H. Schneider]	4,000
Desplaines-st., s e cor 120th, w f, 75x123, Feb. 16, 1893 [Amer. T. and S. Bank to A. Joslyn]	3,500
Lowe-av., 125 s of 120th-st., e f, 50x123, March 28, 1893 [same to M. M. Joslyn]	1,500
Lowe-av., 25 n of 80th-st., e f, 25x125, Sept. 14 [C. S. Quinlan to C. Moore]	3,100
Same property, Sept. 14 [C. Moore to J. S. Amick]	3,100
W. 65th-pl., 231 w of Butler-st., n f, 40x127, Aug. 16 [J. Miller to E. A. Thayer]	3,600
Peoria-st., s w cor 66th, e f, 50x124¼, Sept. 14 [A. M. Mick to J. Irwin]	1,300
Sawyer-av., 72½ n of 57th-st., e f, 74x126, Aug. 27 [H. A. Schneider to C. A. Fellows]	1,500
Millard-av., 49½ n of W. 28th-st., e f, 48x124 9-10, Sept. 1 [Doug. Park B. and L. Assn. to E. A. Basener]	2,500
Hamlin-av., s w cor 27th-st., e f, 60x125, more or less, Sept. 14 [John H. Van Housen et al. to Beach T. Van Housen]	5,000
Fulton-st., 137 w of Sheldon, s f, 26x124 6-10, Sept. 14 [same to same]	9,000
Park-av., 301 e of Hoyne, n f, 19 64-100x124, Sept. 14 [same to same]	8,000
Wabansia-av., 25 e of Central Park, s f, 25x153, Aug. 30 [F. Wizenmann to L. Pfeiffer]	3,000
Same property, Aug. 30 [L. Pfeiffer to M. Wizenmann]	3,000
Troy-st., n e cor Garden-av., w f, 49x125, July 30 [A. Wisner to L. Koch]	1,900
Melrose-st., 301 e of Perry-av., n f, 25x125, Sept. 9 [J. C. Beck to J. Matthews]	1,100
Marshfield-av., 225 n of Cornelia, e f, 50x125, Sept. 1 [N. Buck to H. F. Sivain]	11,000
Eastwood-av., 37 w of Hoyne, s f, 37x121, Sept. 14 [M. Bohan to W. S. Potwin]	1,250
Lincoln-av., 250 s e of Leavitt-st., n e f, 25 through to Leavitt-st., Aug. 21 [G. Grienberger to J. Cross]	8,200
Harvard-st., 312 e of Washtenaw-av., s f, 225x126 5-10, also portion of L. 4 to 9 in same block, lying e and s of curved line of r of w of r r, Nov. 1, 1895 [Ambrose Plamondon and wife to Chicago Pneumatic Malting company]	22,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:

Michael F. McCann, 2-story frame residence, 7651 and 7653 Emerald-av.	$ 2,600
Sam Brown Jr., 1-story frame cottage, 437 Nelson-st.	1,000
Same, 1-story frame cottage, 442 George-st.	1,000
John Hebblethwait, 2-story brick storage house, 4858 and 4860 N. Clark-st.	1,000
C. Dahl, 1-story and basement brick cottage, 1043 Wolfram-st.	1,200
George Parker, 2-story and basement brick flats, 2022 Fillmore-st.	3,000
R. J. Deedy, 1-story and basement brick cottage, 1698 Fillmore-st.	1,600
W. D. Ambrose, 2-story and basement brick flats, 811 S. Ridgeway-av.	4,000
D. B. Mill, 1-story brick addition, 312 Throop-st.	2,000
John Zach, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1007 S. Fairfield-av.	2,500
H. C. Peterson, 2-story and basement brick flats, 2173 Wilcox-av.	4,000
J. Doubreraea, 1-story and basement brick cottage, 680 S. Springfield-av.	1,200
W. Brauer, 3-story and basement brick flats, 42 Nebraska-st.	3,500
A. J. Solon, 1-story frame cottage, 2015 N. 46th-ct.	1,000
Peter A. Egge, 1-story frame cottage, 1638 N. Sacramento-av.	1,500
M. Nelson, 1-story brick addition, 941 Crystal-st.	1,200
B. Winget, 2-story and basement brick flats, 47 Nebraska-st.	4,500

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE YESTERDAY licensed the incorporation of the following companies:

The Desota Coal Washing company, at Chicago; to operate a plant for washing and handling coal; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, William W. Evans, Andrew Hammell, J. E. Dixon.

The Auxiliary Tire company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, Zebulon Foster, Sarah A. Foster, Mary C. Crays, and others.

The Klondike Social and Pleasure club, at Chicago; without capital stock; incorporators, John H. Doody, J. J. Farrell, Bernard J. French.

The Chemung Cemetery association at McHenry County; without capital stock; incorporators, E. L. Slipper, T. R. Mills, S. F. Dean.

The Kirkpatrick Cemetery association, at Franklin County; without capital stock; incorporators, C. F. Clancy, S. A. Jones, L. G. Price, and others.

The National Law School, at Chicago; without capital stock; incorporators, Thomas Armstrong, J. Armstrong, Charles M. Hovey.

The Imperial Wine and Distilling company, at Chicago, certified to a change of name to the Alaska Bonanza Mining, Trading, and Transportation company.

The Carlin-Ely company, at Jerseyville, certified to a dissolution of the corporation.

The Garden City Law School, at Chicago, certified to a dissolution of the corporation.

LOST AND FOUND.

RETURN SAMPLES OF CLOTH TAKEN from store of E. E. Strauss & Co., Van Buren and Franklin-sts., to Room 802, Chamber of Commerce Bldg., and receive reward; no questions asked.

LOST—NEAR CORNER OF CLARK AND FULlerton, Japanese terrier; reward for return to 754 Fullerton-av., Flat C.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—

NOTICE.

A responsible wholesale jewelry firm will sell diamonds and watches on monthly or weekly payments to reliable parties; goods delivered on first payment; no security required. Send for catalogue. Address V V 5, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND HIGH-GRADE BICYCLES ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED ON 1ST PAYMENT; GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE.

PERSONAL—SEND FOR OUR WEEKLY MARket Review and "Statistics and Trading," containing valuable tables, etc.; we give reference of 75 banks. WM. R. HENNIG & CO., Consolidated Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

PERSONAL — RHEUMATISM RAPIDLY cured by curative absorbent; neutralizes the acidity, absorbs the impurities, stimulates the blood; $1. PROF. BRUNTON, 1209 Masonic Temple; consultation free.

PERSONAL—DO YOU SPECULATE? I HAVE exclusive inside information on two stocks; $100 invested immediately will make $500 profit. Write CHAS. HUGHES, 63 Wall-st., New York.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMAnently removed by electricity without injury to skin; ladies only. HELEN PARKER. Address M 857, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES, ALL INSECTS exterminated; 14 years' experience. F. E. BROWN, 180 31st-st.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES, BEDBUGS EXterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. PERES, 427 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—IN AN OFFICE OR store by a steady, reliable man who has had business school training and some experience in bookkeeping; salary very moderate to start. Address W 738, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and general office man 30 years of age, capable and energetic, must have work; will accept a moderate salary if efficient work will merit advancement; ref. high. W 389, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, CASHier, or general office assistant, by married man, 35; experienced in various kinds of office work past 15 years; A1 city references or bond. Address W 713, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; competent stenographer and bookkeeper; two years' experience; references; salary moderate. Address R 989, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXPErienced, competent bookkeeper and office man, age 33; six years with present employers; A1 references or bond. Address W 346, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—RESPONSIBLE, ENergetic man having an office in a lively suburb of Chicago wishes to represent an A1 insurance com. Address, with particulars, W 388, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF correct habits and business ability as assistant in office or store; good education and willing to hustle. Address W 702, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 27 years old; six years' experience in general office and one year as correspondent; best of references. Address W 390, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BILL AND ENTRY clerk, experienced [from dictation]; rapid, accurate, good penman; first-clas references. Address W 387, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, bookkeeper and stenographer; four years' experience; first-class references. W 358, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, steady, reliable d. e. bookkeeper; years of experience; wages reasonable. W 292, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN 22 in some office; some experience, and best of refences given; salary $8 weekly. W 719, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, SALary no object; not afraid of work; best of references. Address W 400, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS night clerk in hotel, or what; reference. A. NELSON, 371 W. Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN DRUG STORE BY young man; 4 years' experience; Scandinavian. Address C P 339, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH RESPECTABLE firm by pushing, first-class salesman; on salary and commission; well acquainted in city; 12 years' experience; good references. W 723, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, salesman, bookkeeper, and skilled in pawnbrokers' business; A1 city refs. W 347, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN; DRY goods or boots and shoes; experienced. Address W 373, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STEADY, SOBER man as wagon lettering, striper, ornamenter, or anything in the way of carriage and bicycle work; or will rent good shop. Address W 276, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SOBER COACHman and general work; handy around house; small wages; good references. W 403, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS houseman; can wait table; best references. 3454 Cottage Grove.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGlish couple; man for coachman and general work, can milk; woman first-class cook and thoroughly understands general housework; we have good references; country preferred. Address W 309, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A FIRST-CLASS coachman, general work; thoroughly experienced, sober, and reliable; city reference. Address W 305, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; A first-class man, thoroughly understanding his business in all branches; references as to sobriety, honesty, and capability. W 717, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, YOUNG man, thoroughly understands his business; references from last employer. SAMUEL ROBB, 491 Wabasha-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED coachman; competent and reliable; temperate; understands furnaces; useful around the house; best of city refs. Address N F 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; Danish; Chicago references. Address W 772, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT steady coachman-houseman; Swede; references. Address W 381, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN COACHman; understands all kinds of housework, also steam furnaces; good references. W 712, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, SINGle, sober, reliable; references. W 725, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; single; best city refs. P 940, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT STENOGrapher of ten years' experience in law and railway work, where tact, ability, hard work, and common sense will be appreciated and a salary commensurate therewith will be paid; references the highest; no agency replies desired. Address W 733, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN STEnographer; capable and willing; long experienced; own machine; moderate salary. W 412, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS STEnographer or correspondent; references exceptionally strong; 8 yrs.' experience. W 206, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SENIOR MEDICAL student, understanding shorthand, as assistant to physician who will pay expenses in college. Address W 398, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE: man as coachman and gardener, wife to do general housework. Address W 711, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE and steady young man, Swedish nationality, in private family, for general work; city or suburbs; sober and reliable; willing and obliging; sure to give satisfaction; five years in last place; excellent references. Address OSCAR ERICSON, Svea Hotel, cor. Market and E. Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 19 with character, ability, ambition, and best of references, place in business or trade where promotion is possible; willing to begin in a small way. Address for three days W 731, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR, SPECial police, or salesman in retail clothing store; have large Swedish trade; A1 references. Address W 718, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE GERMAN as houseman; work around the house, care of lawn, furnace, etc.; best references. Address C. H., 803 Larrabee-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS bookkeeper or cashier; experienced and recommended. Address W 704, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; capable filling first-class position; moderate salary to start. W 710, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS assistant bookkeeper and stenographer or general office work; moderate salary. W 382, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, addressing envelopes. Address W 285, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress in private family; understands German and American cooking; best city references. Address H. C., 3820 Lowe-av., 2d flat, rear; South Side preferred.

SITUATION WANTED — FOR GENERAL housework, two in family, flat, by Swedish woman, good cook and laundress. Call today at noon and Sunday, 417 31st-st., Flat D.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT cook in private family; several years' experience with first-class families; best of references furnished. Address W 735, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WOMAN TO DO washing or cleaning by the day on South Side. Address W 720, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework; American preferred. Apply at 5820 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—SECOND WORK AND sewing, or mother's helper; competent in all the duties of home; Protestant; refs. W 701, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO HOUSEWORK in small family; have reference. Call 1324 Indiana-av.; no cards.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED girl for general housework; good plain cook; references; S. Side preferred. V A 53, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE AND ASsist with second work; will give ref. from last place. Call for 2 days, 2216 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A RESPECTABLE colored girl would like to housekeep for 3 or more gentlemen. Address J. M. H., 204 40th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDISH girl for general housework. Call 36 Cleveland-av., 4th floor.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, DO general housework. Please call. Refs. 3927 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE woman as good plain cook and laundress; city refs.; no card. 801 65th-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT colored girl in small family, general housework. 2628 State-st., flat B. L. REID.

SITUATION WANTED — CHILD'S NURSE, full charge; good seamst's; refs. 3208 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED — WOMAN COOK, MAN helper; boarding-house preferred. 67 24th-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY GIRL FOR SECond work or for children. 2513 Prairie-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WIDOW AS housekeeper, with child 3 years. Address 2607 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER; can give reference. Call 1324 Indiana-av.; no cards.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WORKING HOUSEkeeper or cook; 10 years in last employment; refs. if required. 762 N. Campbell-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED dressmaker by day cheap this month; ladies' or children's dresses and coats; refs. 3849 Vincennes-av.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING OR children's clothes; will go out very reasonable; would exchange for carpet. 227 Oakwood-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—SEAMSTRESS IN PRIvate family, by week; refs. 3208 Indiana-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—HOUSEWORK GIRLS; private families; only Chicago's best domestics; always on hand for city, country; established six years. 625 W. Madison-st., MRS. CLARK.

SITUATIONS WANTED—DOMESTIC SERVants, all nationalities; private families only. MRS. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st. Telephone North 100.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRApher of 5 years' experience; willing to assist in general office work; references. Address JEANNETTE STONEMAN, Groveland, Groveland-av. and 31st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STENOGrapher; experience in office work; can also assist with books; references. Address HARRIETTE MEIGS, Groveland, 31st-st. and Groveland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; thoroughly competent; 4 years' experience; salary $10; best references. Address W 385, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; long experience; rapid, accurate; moderate salary. Address W 709, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lady stenographer; capable and trustworthy; can guarantee satisfactory work; best references. Address W 291, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young lady stenographer; can guarantee satisfactory work; Remington operator; best references. Address W 730, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER; competent, rapid; Remington operator. Address W 401, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STEnographer and operator; $8 per week. FLORENCE McAVOY, 263 Illinois-st., Flat 2.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRApher; Remington; educated, experienced, neat, and accurate; law preferred. W 320, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT STENOGRApher will give part time for office privileges. Address W 376, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PERMANENT, BY A competent lady stenographer; 6 years' experience; law or mercantile. W 380, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT STENOGRApher [employed] wants half day work; Remington. Address W 213, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnographer, beginner; $4. W 372, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WIDOW lady compelled to earn her living, in physician's or dentist's office; references. Address W 386, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—FIRST-CLASS; NONE BUT the very best need apply; one experienced in coal accounts preferred. Address W 410, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT, AND GENERAL officeman; good place for good man; mention age and salary. Address W 406, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED. ADDRESS W 721, Tribune office.

CLERK—REGISTERED ASST. DRUG CLERK; must be willing to work; A1 refs. Apply 43d and Indiana-av.

MAN—A STEADY, INDUSTRIOUS MAN, WHO knows how to write up an installment contract. Room 760, 334 Dearborn-st.

MEN—EXPERIENCED BILL CLERK AND young men for notion stock. W. A. CISSNA & CO., 199, 201 Madison-st.

NIGHT CLERK—
At 286 State-st.

YOUNG MAN—18 TO 25, AS CLERK IN BREWery; must be quick and accurate at figures, understand typewriting, and write a first-class hand. Address, with full particulars as to former occupation, ability, etc., W 222, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

CANVASSERS—FOR NEW CALIFORNIA ARTIcle; large profits; fast seller. 732 Opera-House.

MEN—25—

Those who have any business ability can find lucrative employment selling my choice residence lots on the easy monthly installment plan. Can post you thoroughly in three days. No previous experience in real estate business is required. Am carrying 1,000 to 2,500 people on my excursions to inspect my choice, highly improved properties. Most of them are house renters who want to make their monthly savings pay for homes of their own. You can sell home sites to them and can earn good pay if you have any business energy and ambition. There is no necessity for a man who is willing to do his best to be any longer out of good paying employment.

CALL IMMEDIATELY AT ROOM 607 MASONIC TEMPLE.

S. E. GROSS.

SALESMAN—BY OLD ESTABLISHED WHOLEsale grocery house, a first-class, experienced salesman as traveling salesman and road manager of department, posting and handling traveling salesmen; state what experience had in the grocery business and where obtained, age, and salary expected. Address W 304, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—OF SUPERIOR ABILITY, TO REPresent a large corporation and present a proposition of merit to merchants; must have tact and good address; position permanent and pay liberal if references and services prove satisfactory. Address W 264, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—OF SUPERIOR ABILITY, TO handle a difficult article; $3,000 a year to the right man; state age and experience. Address W 356, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED, TO SELL shirts and skirts, etc., in city and suburbs on commission. H. A. KOCH, 106 Franklin-st.

SALESMEN—OF MORE THAN AVERAGE ability, to represent a large corporation and present a financial proposition of merit to the leading bankers and merchants of the large towns; must have tact and good address, and come well dressed; references required as to character and ability; if services satisfactory position permanent and pay large. Address W 355, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED LUBRICATING oil salesmen; if you are not satisfied with your present position write the Zone Oil Co., Cleveland, O., who will offer arrangements in accordance with the evidence you produce showing your ability to sell oils.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY LOCALITY FOR OUR new and marvelous transforming signs, sells to all trades; wonderfully attractive and practical; pays $40 to $50 per week; particulars free. Unique Specialty Co., 19 Pearl-st., Boston, Mass.

SALESMEN—TWO HIGH-GRADE SPECIALTY salesmen; permanent position and good opening for right parties; references required from last employer. Address W 357, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—A FEW PERMANENT POSItions; season just opened; staple line; salary or com'n with expenses. LUKE BROS. CO., Chicago.

SALESMEN—FOUR SMART, WELL DRESSED, and successful salesmen to represent a large corporation on the road; best of references required. Address W 354, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—GENTEEL AND INTELLIGENT, used to selling to people direct; quick returns; compensation good; no investment required. Ask for MR. CALDWELL, 760, 334 Dearborn-st.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT, IN LAW OFFICE. ADDRESS W 374, Tribune office.

BOY—STRONG BOY TO WORK IN BOOKstore. 5 East Monroe-st.

Trades.

ENGINEER—TO RUN A STEAM HEATING plant; must have some knowledge of electricity. FRED GRIESHEIMER, Jackson and State-sts.

HARNESSMAKERS—FOR MEDIUM AND heavy work; steady employment and good wages for good men. Fremont Saddlery Co., Fremont, Neb.

PROOFREADER—FIRST-CLASS, TEMPORArily. Address W 416, Tribune office.

ROLLING MILL MEN—100—50 CAR BUILDers, 50 machinists, 50 molders; $25 R. R. fare required. Room 312, 145 La Salle-st.

WOODWORKER—ALL-AROUND, FOR COUNtry shop. Apply to S. ED SNOW, Earlville, Ill.

House Servants.

HOUSEWORK—MAN TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family of three; wages $4; give references. Address W 392, Tribune office.

MAN AND WIFE; MAN FOR COACHMAN and all round man and wife experienced cook; to go to Dixon. Apply 241 Adams-st.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHE—RAPID; $12 START. 806, 112 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG MAN—FOR BANK; MUST SPEAK French. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — AND CLERK. YOUNG man, willing to start on small wages with chance for promotion; state fully experience, age, and wages expected. Address V A 175, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN; CALIGRAPH operator preferred; must have references. Address W 409, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—AND GENERAL OFFICE man; state experience, age, salary. Address W 737, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—MALE, FAMILIAR WITH law office work. Call 306 Opera-House Block.

YOUNG MAN—AS STENOGRAPHER AND bookkeeper in Stock-Yards; salary $10 to commence with; state experience and references. Address W 703, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

COLLECTORS—PROMINENT INDUSTRIAL INsurance Co. wants three active men to qualify for positions as collectors. Call Room 1, 555 W. 63d-st., corner Wright.

IF YOU ARE A GOOD MAN I WANT YOU AND you want me; cannot fail to make upwards $10 per day with any business ability. 84 La Salle-st., Room 513.

MAN—EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN FOR TObacco dept. in dept. store; references with reply. Address W 411, Tribune office.

MAN—A GOOD ADVERTISING MAN. APPLY at 217-220 Adams Express Building.

PRACTICAL RETAIL DRY GOODS MAN. WEGNER, 5053 and 5055 State-st.

SOLICITORS—BY AN OLD-ESTABLISHED house; a few good men to put forth best efforts; position good for advancement and promotion; only men of good address wanted. Address W 402, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—A FEW SUCCESSFUL SOLICITors and organizers; salary or commission. 39, 175 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG MAN—OF GOOD APPEARANCE; steady employment. Geo. L. Stevens, 56 5th-av.

$30 WEEKLY, ADVERTISING; SALARY OR commission; permanent; inclose two stamps. AMERICAN ADVERTISING ASSOCIATION, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED, LADY FOR mfg. concern on West Side; state former employers, references, and salary. W 404, Tribune.

LADY—FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; GIVE full particulars in your handwriting of your experience and salary expected for personal interview. Address W 333, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK—COMPETENT, TO GO TO HIGHLAND Park. Apply, with references, to Room 207 Western Bank Note Building, cor. Michigan-av. and Madison-st.

GIRL—THOROUGH, COMPETENT GIRL; A first-class cook and laundress; no other need apply. Flat 52, 3100 Groveland-av.

GIRL—EXPERIENCED, FOR SECOND WORK and sewing. 267 E. 47th-st.

GIRL—2315 MICHIGAN-AV., GERMAN OR Swedish girl for second work.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; three in family; wages $5; must be first-class cook and fully competent to take charge. Apply 7 Aldine-square.

HOUSEWORK—A FIRST-CLASS GENERAL housework girl; must be good cook; German or Swede; no washing or ironing; family of four. "The Allen," Apartment 26, 143 Oakwood-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD, STRONG GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 3222 Groveland-av. Thursday after 2 p. m.; reference required; good wages.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL with good references for general housework in small family. 1st flat, 6439 Greenwood-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be first-class cook and perfectly neat; German or Swede preferred. 419 E. 48th-st.

HOUSEWORK — GOOD GIRL, GENERAL housework; references required. 5218 Hibbard-av., Hyde Park, Chicago.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be good cook and laundress. Apply, with references, 5648 Madison-av., Hyde Park.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN light housework by the day. Apply Flat E, 105 44th-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in flat; 4 in family; must go home nights. 756 Washington-blvd., top flat.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework, family of 3 adults. 3942 Grand-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family; must be good cook and laundress. Call 358 Ohio-st.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2940 Lake Park-av.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL for general housework; $4. 3540 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERal housework. 3756 Forest-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 498 Jackson-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD WOMAN FOR GENERal housework by the day. 338 Oakwood-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL; RELIABLE; EASY place; small wages. 3000 Indiana-av., flat 14.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 3534 Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; refs. 5535 Monroe-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; no children. 292 Marshfield-av.

NURSE GIRL—
At 5045 Washington-av.

Stenographers.

RAPID, LEGIBLE, INTELLIGENT LONGhand writer to take dictation down-town evenings. Address W 413, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED YOUNG lady; S. P. operator; living West Side; mention experience, salary, and references. Address W 405, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—TEMPORARILY; DAUGHerty machine. 8, 92 La Salle-st.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED LADY, LIVing on West Side. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

LADY—BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, $10; one at $8. 806, 112 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—NICE-APPEARING; S.-P.; $8 to begin. 806 112 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; S. P. OPERATOR; living West Side. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

WANTED—PROTESTANT HELP FOR THE best private family of South Side; orders waiting for first-class help; ref. from private families required.
MISS JENNIE SQUIER, 186 E. 53d-st.

Miscellaneous.

CANVASSERS—LADY, FOR NEW TOILET ARticle; large profit. 732 Opera-House.

HAIRDRESSERS, WEAVERS, VENTILATORS, manicurers. SARA REIDY, 28 Washington-st.

SALESMAN VISITING THE WESTERN CITIES wants young lady assistant to display samples. Address, stating age, experience, etc., W 716, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—FOR CHEAP LODGINGS AT Business Woman's Home, 396 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG LADY—BRIGHT AND STYLISH; $6 per week to start; at once. Address W 383, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES, A FIRST-class wagonette to carry from twelve to fifteen children. Address Aschom Hall, 4568 Oakenwald-av.

FOR SALE—HORSES, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, harness, and one elegant pony at a great bargain. 930 W. Van Buren-st. MYERS.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE Co., 359 and 361 W. Madison-st.; new buildings; rooms, $2 up; vans for moving. Tel. W. 239.

DRESSMAKING.

McDOWELL DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY School, everything taught, easy payments, unlimited lessons. A. H. LYNN, Mgr., 78 State-st.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

ABOUT STAMPS—BUY OR SELL. F. M. WOLSEIFFER, 201 Clark-st., near Adams.

PROFESSIONAL.

WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED; COSTS ADvanced; law business. 134 E. Washington, R. 412.

ANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MEN—IN EVERY LOCALITY FOR OUR and marvelous transforming signs, sells trades; wonderfully attractive and prac- ays $40 to $50 per week; particulars free. cialty Co., 19 Pearl-st., Boston, Mass.

—TWO HIGH-GRADE SPECIALTY permanent position and good opening rties; references required from last ddress W 357, Tribune office.

—A FEW PERMANENT POSI- on just opened; staple line; salary or expenses. LUKE BROS. CO., Chicago.

MEN—FOUR SMART, WELL DRESSED, uccessful salesmen to represent a large cor- n on the road; best of references required. W 354, Tribune office.

—GENTEEL AND INTELLIGENT, ling to people direct; quick returns; good; no investment required. Ask DWELL, 760, 334 Dearborn-st.

Boys.

IT, IN LAW OFFICE. ADDRESS une office.

NG BOY TO WORK IN BOOK- East Monroe-st.

Trades.

EER—TO RUN A STEAM HEATING must have some knowledge of electricity. FRED GRIESHEIMER, Jackson and State-sts.

AKERS—FOR MEDIUM AND ; steady employment and good wages neh. Fremont Saddlery Co., Fre-

DER—FIRST-CLASS, TEMPORA- ss W 416, Tribune office.

ILL MEN—100—50 CAR BUILD- hinists, 50 molders; $25 R. R. fare oom 312, 145 La Salle-st.

WORKER—ALL-AROUND, FOR COUN- op. Apply to S. ED SNOW, Earlville, Ill.

House Servants.

WORK—MAN TO DO GENERAL HOUSE- mall family of three; wages $4; give ref- dress W 392, Tribune office.

WIFE; MAN FOR COACHMAN nd man and wife experienced cook; n. Apply 241 Adams-st.

Employment Agencies.

GRAPHE—RAPID; $12 START. 806, earborn-st.

MAN—FOR BANK; MUST SPEAK h. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

Stenographers.

HER — AND CLERK. YOUNG g to start on small wages with romotion; state fully experience, age, expected. Address V A 175, Tribune.

APHER—YOUNG MAN; CALIGRAPH eferred; must have references. Ad- Tribune office.

APHER—AND GENERAL OFFICE state experience, age, salary. Address W ibune office.

GRAPHER—MALE, FAMILIAR WITH ffice work. Call 306 Opera-House Block.

MAN—AS STENOGRAPHER AND eeper in Stock-Yards; salary $10 to com- with; state experience and references. Ad- 7 763, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

CTORS—PROMINENT INDUSTRIAL IN- ce Co. wants three active men to qualify itions as collectors. Call Room 1, 555 W. corner Wright.

ARE A GOOD MAN I WANT YOU AND want me; cannot fail to make upwards $10 with any business ability. 84 La Salle-st., 13.

EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN FOR TO- dept. in dept. store; references with reply. W 411, Tribune office.

A GOOD ADVERTISING MAN. APPLY Adams Express Building.

RETAIL DRY GOODS MAN. 5053 and 5055 State-st.

—BY AN OLD-ESTABLISHED good men to put forth best efforts; for advancement and promotion; good address wanted. Address W bune office.

TORS—A FEW SUCCESSFUL SOLICIT- d organizers; salary or commission. 39, arborn-st.

MAN—OF GOOD APPEARANCE; employment. Geo. L. Stevens, 56 5th-av.

EEKLY, ADVERTISING; SALARY OR sion; permanent; inclose two stamps. CAN ADVERTISING ASSOCIATION, St. Mo.

ANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

EEPER—EXPERIENCED, LADY FOR concern on West Side; state former em- references, and salary. W 404, Tribune.

FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; GIVE articulars in your handwriting of your ex- and salary expected for personal inter- Address W 333, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COMPETENT, TO GO TO HIGHLAND Apply, with references, to Room 207 Bank Note Building, cor. Michigan-av. dison-st.

THOROUGH, COMPETENT GIRL; A ass cook and laundress; no other need Flat 52, 3100 Groveland-av.

EXPERIENCED, FOR SECOND WORK wing. 267 E. 47th-st.

2315 MICHIGAN-AV., GERMAN OR sh girl for second work.

WORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE- three in family; wages $5; must be first- ok and fully competent to take charge. Aldine-square.

WORK—A FIRST-CLASS GENERAL ork girl; must be good cook; German or no washing or ironing; family of four. len," Apartment 26, 143 Oakwood-blvd.

WORK—GOOD, STRONG GIRL FOR housework. Apply 3222 Groveland-av. after 2 p. m.; reference required; good

WORK—COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL ood references for general housework in mily. 1st flat, 6439 Greenwood-av.

WORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE- must be first-class cook and perfectly neat; or Swede preferred. 419 E. 48th-st.

WORK — GOOD GIRL, GENERAL ork; references required. 5218 Hibbard- de Park, Chicago.

WORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE- must be good cook and laundress. Apply, erences, 5648 Madison-av., Hyde Park.

WORK—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework by the day. Apply Flat E, 105

WORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE- n flat; 4 in family; must go home nights. hington-blvd., top flat.

WORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GEN- usework, family of 3 adults. 3942 Grand-

WORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE- n a private family; must be good cook dress. Call 358 Ohio-st.

WORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL ork. 2940 Lake Park-av.

WORK—GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL eral housework; $4. 3540 Ellis-av.

WORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENER- sework. 3756 Forest-av.

WORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GEN- ousework. 498 Jackson-blvd.

WORK—GOOD WOMAN FOR GENER- sework by the day. 338 Oakwood-blvd.

WORK—GIRL; RELIABLE; EASY small wages. 3000 Indiana-av., flat 14.

WORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE- 3534 Calumet-av.

WORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE- refs. 5535 Monroe-av.

WORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GEN- usework; no children. 292 Marshfield-av.

GIRL—
At 5045 Washington-av.

Stenographers.

LEGIBLE, INTELLIGENT LONG- riter to take dictation down-town even- ddress W 413, Tribune office.

RAPHER—EXPERIENCED YOUNG P. operator; living West Side; mention e, salary, and references. Address W une office.

RAPHER—TEMPORARILY; DAUGH- achine. 8, 92 La Salle-st.

Employment Agencies.

EEPER—EXPERIENCED LADY, LIV- West Side. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, e at $8. 806, 112 Dearborn-st.

RAPHER—NICE-APPEARING; S.-P.; gin. 806 112 Dearborn-st.

RAPHER—LADY; S. P. OPERATOR; West Side. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

D—PROTESTANT HELP FOR THE vate family of South Side; orders wait- rst-class help; ref. from private families MISS JENNIE SQUIER, 186 E. 53d-st.

Miscellaneous.

SERS—LADY, FOR NEW TOILET AR- rge profit. 732 Opera-House.

ESSERS, WEAVERS, VENTILATORS, ers. SARA REIDY, 28 Washington-st.

AN VISITING THE WESTERN CITIES oung lady assistant to display samples. stating age, experience, etc., W 716, ffice.

ORS—FOR CHEAP LODGINGS AT s Woman's Home, 398 Dearborn-st.

LADY—BRIGHT AND STYLISH; $6 k to start; at once. Address W 853, ffice.

RSES AND CARRIAGES.

—FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES, A FIRST- agonette to carry from twelve to fifteen Address Aschom Hall, 4568 Oakenwald-

E—HORSES, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, and one elegant pony at a great bargain. an Buren-st. MYERS.

STORAGE.

AN STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE and 361 W. Madison-st.; new building; up; vans for moving. Tel. W. 239.

DRESSMAKING.

LL DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY everything taught, easy payments, un- ssons. A. H. LYNN, Mgr., 78 State-st.

S, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

TAMPS — BUY OR SELL. P. M. FFER, 201 Clark-st., near Adams.

PROFESSIONAL.

QUICKLY COLLECTED; COSTS AD- aw business. 184 E. Washington, R. 411.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

TWO BACHELORS ACCOMMODATED; LARGE handsomely furnished rooms; superior board; home comforts; lake front, near quick transportation. Address W 714, Tribune office.

3958 DREXEL-BLVD.—CHOICE ROOMS; BATH and excellent board; convenient transportation; reasonable.

1726-1728 MICHIGAN-AV.—THREE FRONT rooms, a parlor suite, with board, in a newly furnished house; steam heat.

4102 DREXEL-BLVD.—ELEGANTLY FURnished front rooms with excellent board; running water.

1515 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEWLY AND HANDsomely furnished rooms; superior table; walking distance.

SECOND BLOCK SOUTH OF AUDITORIUM, best rooms and table; references exchanged. Address W 201, Tribune office.

143 35TH-ST.—LARGE FURNISHED OR UNfurnished room; hot water heat; board; near I. C. R. R. and cable.

22 WOODLAND PARK, 35TH-ST. STA. I. C. R. R.—Large rooms, first-class table.

2549 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD; single or en suite; steam heat; references.

2502 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms; first-class table board; reference.

3035 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE LARGE FRONT room, with board.

West Side.

80-82 OGDEN-AV.—WE CAN ACCOMMODATE three or more persons with connecting rooms on first floor facing park; special rates; single rooms also; modern conveniences; excellent board; home cooking, good service, and cleanliness; very reasonable.

North Side.

211 DEARBORN-AV., HOTEL LA VITA, COR. Chicago-av.—100 light rooms, with excellent board. American plan, $1.50 per day. Low rates to permanent boarders. Elevator service.

176 CHICAGO-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH homelike board; $4 and $4.50 per week.

583 FULLERTON-AV.—LARGE FRONT rooms, with board, very reasonable; other rooms.

Hotels.

THE EDINBURGH, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD., American plan, furnished rooms, single or en suite; private baths.

"THE PARKER," 83 31ST-ST.—100 COZY rooms, $1.50 up; elevator service; fine accommodations.

Miscellaneous.

MARIETTA, GA.—I CAN OFFER FOR A LIMited number of guests first-class accommodation in every respect; house comfortable, heated, bathrooms on each floor. Address MISS DEWAR, Lemon-st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR A YOUNG MAN IN private family; north of Division and east of State-st.; answer in detail. Address W 395, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS IN PRIVATE FAMILY near Kenwood Institute for gentleman and daughter; will furnish best references. Address W 493, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY TWO YOUNG GENtlemen musically inclined; private family preferred; must be nice place on South Side. Address R 746, Tribune office.

BOARD—LADY WISHES HOME IN PRIVATE family as companion evenings in part payment for board. Address W 209, Tribune office.

BOARD—REASONABLE, IN SUBURBS, FOR family; references. Address W 415, Tribune.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT — MICHIGAN-AV. HOTEL, COR. 13th-st. and Michigan-av.; newly renovated and under new management; large and well-furnished rooms, single or en suite; all modern improvements; 10 minutes' walk from business district; special rate to permanent guests.
BRIAN F. PHILPOT, Prop.

TO RENT—LARGE MICHIGAN-AV. COR ROOM and small room off on 1st floor; not far from Metropole and good table board; prefer to rent to two gentlemen or dentist or physician; reference required. JOHN C. LONG, 849 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—566 E. 43D-ST., LARGE CORNER room with bay window overlooking Grand-blvd., well furnished; steam heat and gas grate; also adjoining room with closet if desired; low rate for fall and winter months. Inquire Flat C.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, THE Edinburgh, 2124 Mich.-blvd.; two suites of 3 rooms; private baths; American or European plan.

TO RENT—3030 INDIANA-AV., 2D FLAT—TWO newly furnished parlors, large closets, steam heat, use kitchen, gas range.

TO RENT—81 E. 18TH-ST., APARTMENT 3—Beautifully furnished rooms, every convenience, gentlemen.

TO RENT—3157 PRAIRIE-AV., FOR GENTLEmen; front chambers and bath; elegant private residence.

TO RENT—LARGE WELL FURNISHED ROOM, hot water, steam heat; $12 per month. 3027 Indiana-av., Flat F.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE rooms, $3 and $4 per week. 3025 Groveland-av.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL LIGHT ROOMS. MODern flat; very desirable. 2407 Prairie-av., 2d flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen. 1907 Michigan-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE RUGIA, 473 DEARBORN-AV.—Rooms, single or en suite; elegant furniture; first-class in all respects; porcelain bath tubs; electric lights, hot water heat, hardwood floors, stationary washstands; American and European plan.

TO RENT—LARGE BACK PARLOR, ALSO SINgle room, very reasonable, with or without board; small private family; good table; references required. Address W 378, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FRONT BASEMENT ROOMS, IN the Devonshire, 374 Dearborn-av., suitable for doctor's office or living rooms. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, $10 MONTH; ELECtric light, steam, two in family, block to Lincoln Park.
A. G. FULLER,
6 Crilly-ct., near Eugenie-st.

TO RENT—63 WALTON-PLACE, TWO DESIRAble front rooms, furnished.

TO RENT—262 ONTARIO-ST., NICE COOL front double and single rooms; every convenience.

TO RENT—FRONT SINGLE ROOM. 151 DEARborn-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—VERY NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room for gentleman; private family. 540 Jackson-blvd.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—3228 AND 3230 WABASH-AV., brown stone fronts, 12 rooms each, fine order; redecorated throughout; convenient cable and L trains. Inquire B. D. SLOCUM, 104 5th-av.

TO RENT—2414 AND 2416 SOUTH PARK-AV., large stone front houses, 14 and 16 rooms; would make first-class boarding-houses or private institute. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSES, 191-193 50th-st.; hardwood finish throughout; first-class shape; low rental.
L. D. WARREN,
175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—AT REDUCED RATES, two first-class modern 8 and 10 room houses, near steam train and cable. A. W. GREEN, 184 48th-st.

TO RENT—IN THOROUGH ORDER—PARTLY furnished or unfurnished 9-room brick house, 3239 Prairie-av.; open from 8 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday.

TO RENT—BARGAIN—INDIANA-AV. STONE front 10-room house and barn, newly renovated. Owner, Room 35, 161 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—2417 SOUTH PARK-AV., 11-ROOM stone front house, very cheap. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A MODERN 12-ROOM STONE front residence, cheap. 3343 Wabash-av. Inquire 3341 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3240 GROVELAND-AV., DELIGHTful modern house, 9 rooms; hardwood; cheap; open.

TO RENT—MOST DESIRABLE HOUSE, NEW, hardwood floors, and decorations. 5219 Madison-av.

TO RENT — MICHIGAN-AV., HANDSOME houses, 2504, 11 rooms, $45. 2975, 12 rooms, $75. Home Safe Deposit Co., 143 Adams-st.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—NICELY FURNISHED house, 10 rooms; perfect order. R 715, Tribune.

TO RENT—52 33D-ST., COZY 8-ROOM HOUSE; hardwood; rent reduced; open.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE TO RELIAble party; rent reasonable. 79 44th-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—620 DEARBORN-AV., A THREE-story and basement green stone front house, handsomely finished in hardwood, and containing 9 bedrooms; third house from Lincoln Park; private family only.
E. D. HILL & CO., 21 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—NEAR NEWBERRY Library, to responsible tenants, pleasant house, 10 rooms, large and sunny; terms moderate. Address E. S. NELSON, care MRS. ASHTON, Crystal Lake, Ill.

TO RENT—467 AND 469 DEARBORN-AV., first-class double house, 30 rooms; newly refitted; steam heat, electric light, hardwood floors; to party experienced in managing a first-class boarding-house. Call owner. 473 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM STONE FRONT house, near south end Lincoln Park; heated by steam from across the street without expense. Apply Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, FACING ASTOR, near Lake Shore-drive. 586 E. Division-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—851 S. OAKLEY-AV., CORNER 8-room modern house with barn; moderate rent. W. E. McSURELY, 140 Dearborn-st. Tel. M.

TO RENT—TWO STORY AND BASEMENT stone front houses, 657 and 661 W. Adams-st. Inquire of J. W. BARBER, 164 Honoré-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT— A NORTH SIDE SUBurban house with yard and barn; not less than nine rooms; state lowest rent; will lease from one to five years. Address W 397, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNTIL MAY 1, BY A first-class tenant, residence, furnished or unfurnished, on Michigan-av., between 20th and 30th-sts. Address W 375, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE, 8 TO 10 ROOMS, South Side or Englewood, convenient to Halsted-st. cars, suitable for rooming or boarding; good location; state lowest price. W 715, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN FURNISHED house, South Side; rent not to exceed $75; responsible tenant, without children. Address C J 97, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—137 26TH-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN—Five light, clean 4-room flats; cheap.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
"BELVOIR," 4740-44 MADISON-AV.
High class modern apartment bldg.
Steel and iron construction.
LOCATED IN FINEST PART OF KENWOOD.
OVERLOOKING THE LAKE.
1 block from Kenwood depot; 8 and 9 rooms, beautifully finished in polished hardwoods, luxurious bathrooms, finished in marble and tile; spacious marble vestibules; elegant appointments throughout, and in every way adapted to the wants of high class tenants; rents $60 to $70.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.
South Side office, Oakenwald-av. and 43d-st.

TO RENT—WE RECOMMEND THIS LIST:
"THE FLEUR DE LIS," 3606 Wabash-av., elegant 3 and 4 room apartments, only $22.50 to $25; most modern and desirable in city; all conveniences; refrigerators, sideboards, carpeted halls and stairs; no dark rooms; janitor at building.
"THE MINNETONKA," 3244-46 Wabash-av., 7 rooms, all conveniences, extra fine; $35 to $40.
"THE NAVARRO," 6320 Drexel-av., stone front, all conveniences, L road and cable; 7 rooms; $25.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS, 5337 MADISON-AV., 7 and 8 rooms, finished in various hardwoods, including polished oak floors throughout, tiled bathrooms, marble sinks; beautifully decorated; all rooms are light; open space on each side of building, with side bays; the location is unsurpassed; within 5 minutes' walk to Hyde Park express trains; we are renting these high grade flats from $45 to $55. Open for inspection.

TO RENT—"THE BLAIR BLDG.," 3004-6 PRAirie-av., elegant 8-room apartment, all hardwood finish, steam heat, electric light, telephone service, and every convenience to be found in a first-class apartment building; nothing finer on South Side; reduced rentals.
L. D. WARREN, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DOWN-TOWN FLATS.
THE ROCHESTER,
Corner South Park-av. and 23d-st.
3, 4, and 5 rooms, $21 to $27.
Steam heat, elevator, gas ranges, all modern conveniences; best kept building on South Side.
LOUIS A. SEEBERGER 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—490-96 BOWEN-AV., NEAR GRANDblvd. and 41st-st., 4-room flats, in stone front building; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, laundry, storerooms, and janitor service; fine location; near elevated road and electric cars; rents reduced, $12.50 to $20. Agent at building.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4712 CALUMET-AV., 1ST FLAT, 7 rooms, steam heat, refrigerator, hardwood floors and finish, and all modern improvements.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st.
Branch office, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—8-ROOM COR. FLAT OVERLOOKing lake, near Ill. Central R. R., completely furnished; sell furniture. Address W 371, Tribune office.

TO RENT—CHOICE OF 6 OR 7 ROOM FLAT; furnace heat; 429 Garfield-blvd.; pleasant place for refined American family; $18.

TO RENT—8 LARGE ROOMS, HEATED, HOT water, tile bathroom; best location; fine order; low rent to small family. Apply 4211 Lake-av.

TO RENT—2 TO 6 ROOMS; STEAM HEAT, HOT water, gas range; janitor service; private storerooms; good light; $10 to $24. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—$15—4 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, 2924 and 2936 Cottage Grove-av.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6247 MONROE-AV., 1 BLOCK FROM I. C. and L stations, 6 room flat, heated with water. See janitor or owner, J. W. BOYD.

TO RENT—THE ROYER—SMALL, CLEAN, modern apartments and family hotel; $12 to $30; references; no dogs. 3826 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—FLATS—3537 COTTAGE GROVE-av., $13, $18, $23; steam heat, hot water, bathrooms.

TO RENT—3, 4, AND 7 ROOM APARTMENTS at Oxford, 1454 Michigan-av.; hot water, steam heat; $20 up to $35. First flat.

TO RENT—4, 5, 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $20, $21.50, $25; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator, modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—4 TO 9 ROOM FLATS, MODERN; low rent.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON,
108 Dearborn-st. and 574 43d-st.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS IN THE "FOLlansbee" and "Palo Alto," from $13 up. Office, 174 23d-st., near Wabash. 'Phone, So. 1172.

TO RENT—CHEAP—3528-32 LAKE-AV., ELEgant new 6 and 7 room flats; all modern conveniences; open.

TO RENT—FLATS—3537 COTTAGE GROVE-av.; $13, $18, $23; steam, hot water, bathrooms.

North Side.

TO RENT—
ELEGANT APARTMENTS
of six and seven rooms
in
THE MAJESTIC,
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF,
52 and 54 Walton-pl., cor. Rush-st., with passenger and freight elevators, telephone, letter chute, and every conceivable modern convenience. Superintendent at building.

Also a
Very desirable twelve-room apartment
in
THE SHERIDAN,
576 and 578 La Salle-av., cor. of Carl-st., on upper floor, with southern and eastern exposure. For term and particulars apply to G. F. FISCHER, 1220 Stock Exchange Building.

TO RENT—
SIX-ROOM APARTMENTS IN
THE SHERIDAN,
FIREPROOF.
576 to 582 La Salle-av., cor. Carl-st., near Lincoln Park; steam heat, elevators, telephone, and every modern convenience; elegant light, large rooms; rentals, $49 and $50; for further particulars inquire of janitor at building or apply to G. F. FISCHER, 1220 Stock Exchange Building.

TO RENT—
52 AND 54 ST. JAMES-PL.,
Elegant new 8-room apartments; low rental.
SNYDACKER & CO.,
153 Washington-st.

TO RENT—
CHOICE 8 AND 9 ROOM APARTMENTS
in the
"MONTAGUE,"
489-491 DEARBORN-AV., north of Goethe-st.; steam heat, hot water, janitor service.
H. S. DIETRICH & CO., 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—52 AND 54 ST JAMES-PLACE, ELEgant new 8-room apartments, near Lincoln Park; reasonable rent.
SNYDACKER & CO.,
153 Washington-st.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7 ROOM FLATS IN THE Florence, Bellevue and Kirkwood; modern; near the lake; walking distance. Office at 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—3 VERY DESIRABLE TWO-STORY apartments in the new high-grade building, 145-147 Pine-st.; all conveniences.
WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLATS, ONE BLOCK FROM south end of Lincoln Park; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, etc.; $26 to $30. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 7 ROOMS; DIrectly opposite Lincoln Park; steam heat, gas range; very desirable. 835 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—632 LA SALLE-AV., MODERN 8-room apartments, steam heat, hot water, bathrooms, cedar closet. Keys 4th flat.

TO RENT—CHOICE 4 AND 6-ROOM FLATS; gas ranges; cor. Clark and Belmont; $14 to $18.

TO RENT—NICE LIGHT 6 ROOM FLAT, $16. 1607 Buckingham-pl.

West Side.

TO RENT—7 FURNISHED, HEATED ROOMS IN 11-room house for board of three adults; Washington-blvd. Address W 377, Tribune office.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE GENTLEMEN desire a nicely furnished 4-room flat, with bath, parlor, and 3 bedrooms; terms must be moderate. South Side. Address W 394, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 ROOM FLAT WITH OR without steam; 20 minutes' ride on L road; South or West; state price. W 408, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HAVE A NO. 1 TENants for 5 to 8 r. s. heat flats, N. S., and 3 to 5 r. on W. S. Address X K 120, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL NEW STORES, 43D-st., s. w. cor. Evans-av., 1 block west of Cottage Grove-av., with living rooms in rear; inside stores, $30 per month. MATSON HILL, owner, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—FINE STORES AND LOFTS IN THE new building, 195 Wabash-av., n. w. corner Adams-st.; reasonable rents.
WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

North Side.

TO RENT — ELEGANT STEAM-HEATED store in the Majestic, 274 Rush-st., suitable for cigar, stationery, and news stand, etc. For particulars inquire of Superintendent at building or apply to G. F. FISCHER, 1220 Stock Exchange Bldg.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
OFFICES IN THE ADAMS EXPRESS BLDG.,
183 to 189 Dearborn-st.
Choice location, rapid elevator service, light offices, and reasonable rent.
JOHN C. McCORD, Room 40.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE, VAULT, LIbrary, typewriter, etc.; cheap. 1316 Unity Bldg.

TO RENT—HALLS.

TO RENT—A PAIR OF GOOD NIGHTS, WASHington Hall, 70 Adams-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BUILDING, 266 AND 268 WABASH-av.; newly painted and in good order throughout; elevators, steam heat, etc.; this is a choice location. D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 708 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS in all parts of the city. Send for list.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

10 CAR LOADS OF FURNITURE JUST ARRIVED—SALES AT AUCTION DAILY, 10 & 2. Why pay a profit to the dealer when you can buy at a loss to the maker?
Also big sales of office furniture and bicycles.
QUICK SALE AUCTION HOUSE
WABASH AND MONROE.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 881 W. Madison-st.

STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS—LARGEST variety in the city; closing out samples; special prices. J. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

LEASEHOLD AND FURNITURE FOR SALE cheap; cash only; brick house on South Side; pleasant and convenient location; suitable for small family. Address W 732, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—COMPLETELY FURNISHED 8-room corner flat, one block from lake and Illinois Central station; lease to May 1. Address W 371, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—COMPLETE HOUSEkeeping outfit in 6-room cottage; whole lot or in part; can rent house if wanted. Call 601 or 603 School-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CHOICE IMproved property in every part of city for vacant. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IMPORTANT NOTICE TO INvestors: I own a large corner lot in the most desirable location on the South Side for an apartment building; will consider 99 year lease, 4 per cent, on valuation. Address X K 108, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW HYDE PARK RESIDENCES, 5129 to 5137 Madison-av., $17,500 to $18,000; terms; modern, complete, choice location, near I. C. fast trains; open; see them; owner there daily.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—$6,000 BUYS MY $10,000 house and barn, Indiana-av.; easy terms; leaving city. Room 35, 161 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 3-FLAT BLDG. NR. GRANDblvd. and 46th-st.; rents, $1,450 year; worth $13,500; sell for $10,600. X K 12, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—4402-4406 MICHIGAN-BLVD., ELEgant residences; hardwood throughout; inspection invited.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL INDUCEMENT—
7 PER CENT NET GUARANTEED.
$6,500, 2-story stone front house, desirable location; W. Side. If you want a home or investment see this. Address W 379, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—POLK-ST., near Sacramento, 2-story modern flat, worth $4,500; price, $3,750. Address X K 119, Tribune.

FOR SALE—$4,550, LOT, 13-ROOM HOUSE, barn; former value $6,000; a commission allowed. 81 Aberdeen-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL BARGAINS in Douglas-blvd.; good time to buy. W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$15,000 ASHLAND-BLVD. RESIdence, $12,500; make offer. W 784, Tribune.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEAR NORTH-AV., JUST WEST of Lincoln Park and cable lines; modern 9 and 11 room residences; also 3-flat building; cheap; easy terms. BUILDER, R. 30, 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$3,000 CASH, BALANCE EASY terms; La Salle-av. house and barn, rents for $1,080. Owner, R. 35, 161 Randolph-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—INVEST YOUR SAVINGS IN A lot in Hinsdale; $250, $10 down, $5 monthly; no interest. Houses, lots, and farms for sale or rent. McCLINTOCK & AYRES, 803, 237 5th-av., or Hinsdale, Ill.

FOR SALE—HEADQUARTERS FOR HIGHland Park, Waukegan, and other North Shore real estate; houses for rent; money to loan. D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 708 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—LAKE FOREST, 15 ACRES, GOOD buildings, large shade trees; this is one of the finest and most elaborate homes in Lake Forest; might subdivide. Address W 707, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — MODERN 9-ROOM house in Austin; must sell at once; might take some trade. Address W 896, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE SUBURBAN HOMES, easy payments. CHAS. H. WORCESTER, R. 830, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSES IN EVANSton and other north shore suburbs. Also loans. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—OAK PARK PROPERty; fare 5c. WEAGE & TUCKER, Tacoma Bldg.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOT, 146X90, DELAWARE-AV., corner Niagara-square, Buffalo; suitable for hotel or apartment house. Address A. J. BARNARD, Drawer 175, Buffalo.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—$20,000 TO $30,000 FEE ON BUSIness street paying 5 per cent net. W. H. COLVIN, 716 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—50 FT. ON MICHIGAN-AV. S. OF 51st-st.; name price. Address W 700, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE 100 FT. LOT, CLEAR, Pine Grove-av., for first-class income property. THOMAS KANE, 64 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED CHICAGO PROPerty; want farms or vacant. 408 Bowen-av.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, FOURTH FLOOR, 172 East Washington-st., s. e. cor. of 5th-av.—Loans on improved and vacant Chicago and suburban real estate and to build at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission; small and large amounts; prompt service.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates in sums of $500 and over; no delay, as we pass on the securities. 6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers; 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
701, 100 Washington-st.

BODDIE & HEATON, 140 DEARBORN ST., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest current rates; large and small amounts. Applications promptly passed upon. ARTHUR LUEHR, Manager loan department.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

PEOPLE'S BUILDING AND LOAN ASSN., Room 10, 99 Randolph-st., has money to loan without commission; no delay.
JOS. G. PETERS, President.
HARRISON KELLEY, Secretary.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD? MONEY TO LOAN without delay.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY AT 6 PER CENT AND 1 PER cent commission; any amount over $2,000; will loan half of cash value; we act promptly. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY LOANED IN ANY AMOUNT ON CHIcago property.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

SPECIAL SUMS OF $1,000, $2,000 AND $3,000 TO loan on vacant or improved real estate.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION, 6 per cent on impd. Chicago real estate, building loans. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WESTERN STATE BANK, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

FOR SALE—6 AND 7 PER CENT GOLD MORTgages from $700 to $2,000. SAM BROWN JR., 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

HAVE FIVE MILLION DOLLARS TO LOAN ON improved and vacant city property; state particulars. Address W 223, Tribune office.

A. L. HOWARD & BRO., 101 WASHINGTON-st. and 4313 Cottage Grove-av.—Money to loan at lowest rates; building loans a specialty.

WANTED—LOAN OF $1,400 FOR 4 YEARS ON 7 vacant lots near South Chicago. Address W 391, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN—WE LOAN MONEY ON real estate at lowest market rates; no delay.
WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT. WANT choice real estate loans. KOZMINSKI & CO., bankers, 73 Dearborn-st.

SPECIAL SUMS OF $3,000 AND $10,000 TO LOAN—Money waiting. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 Chamber of Commerce. Tel. Main 3012.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CHICAGO FIRST MORTgages from $2,000 to $50,000; no expense to lender. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT current rates. The Equitable Trust Company, 185 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—$3,000 5-YEAR LOAN ON $10,000 Kenwood residence; quote interest and commission. Address W 729, Tribune office.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate, Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 6, 6½, and 7 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

WANTED—WILL BUY 1ST OR 2D MORTGAGE paper on good improved or vacant.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

HAVE TWO AMOUNTS TO LOAN, ONE OF $30,000, one of $5,000; cannot divide. BADENOCH, 1110 Tacoma Bldg.

I DESIRE TO MEET PARTIES HAVING FROM $5,000 to $50,000 to loan on real estate. Address W 269, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED OR VAcant; $300 and upwards; in sums to suit. PLACE, DUTTON & PECK, 145 La Salle-st.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-st., make loans on real estate.

C. L. HAMMOND, 410, 205 LA SALLE-ST., real estate loans; $500 to $50,000; lowest rates.

FINANCIAL.

IF YOU ARE NEEDING MONEY AND WANT IT QUICKLY AND QUIETLY, WITH NO PUBLICITY WHATEVER, AT LOWEST RATES, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY GOOD SECURITY, CALL ON F. G. WRIGHT, ROOM 409 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, 164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, Banker, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT, AND may be repaid in installments, on secured notes, goods in store, mortgages, and available securities of all kinds; stocks and bonds of local corporations, city warrants, etc., bought and sold.
SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 220.

LOANS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES CONFIdentially on furniture and pianos; sums to suit; part payments taken; costs reduced lowest rates. 70 La Salle-st., 3d floor, Room 34.

LOANS—HONEST PEOPLE IF EMBARRASSED financially; city school teachers, firemen, and police, in company with their wives, call S. RICHARDSON, 139 E. Madison-st., Suite 25.

WANTED—PARTY TO DISCOUNT CHOICE INdorsed short time notes; $100 to $300; liberal discount. Address W 706, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE ON their own names without security; can pay back weekly. Room 802, 134 Monroe-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED—Loans on same. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617 New York Life Bldg. Est. 1873.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same; legal interest. John V. Fox, 108 Dearborn.

FINANCIAL.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
Loans money on easy terms on furniture and pianos, warehouse receipts, etc., without removal. You have the use of the property and also of the money.
Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It has been a pleasure to me to notice that my old customers always come back to me when again in need of money. CALL AND SEE ME.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

ANY PERSON
TEMPORARILY EMBARRASSED
and wanting a loan upon furniture, pianos, etc., will find it to his interest to deal with private party. I loan my own money, and can give the lowest rates. I loan from $20 upward. Payments made to suit the convenience of the borrower.
LOUIS F. HOPKINS,
167 Dearborn-st., Room 702,
N. e. corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts.; also 528 W. 63d-st., Englewood [over postoffice]. Englewood office open evenings.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
851 W. 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

MINES AND MINING.

KLONDIKE EXPEDITION IN THE FIELD—Own and work rich mines in the Kootenai; strong mining, exploration, and trading company. Prest., Sir W. P. Howland, Toronto; Z. P. Brosseau, Board of Trade, Chicago; and others; shares 25 cts.; par value $1; buy before advance; new map free. The Gold and Silver Mines Developing Co., 424 Ashland Block, Chicago.

FOR THE KLONDIKE—
Any company of men wishing the services of an old expert miner of 12 years' experience in California, who can furnish the highest references, address Lock Box 52, Elroy, Wisconsin.

KLONDIKE GOLD—NEW MAP OF NEW fields free; new route and other information that will interest you. Address O 450, Tribune office.

$200 CHICAGO TO ALASKA, INCLUDING board and 1,000 lbs. freight. Leave Oct. 10. Inquire Schooner "Sturges," Clark-st. bridge.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROFESSOR J. G. LEONARD,
WHOSE FAME AS A CLAIRVOYANT IS NATIONAL,
IS STILL AT 144 WARREN-AV.

Prof. Leonard's readings of future events are so truthfully portrayed that the press and public of the entire world herald him the marvel of the age, and he can be consulted on all matters of interest to the human race.

PROF. LEONARD CONVINCES HIS CALLERS BY TELLING

their every trouble, hope, fear, wish, and ambition in complete detail, giving names, dates, locations, and actual facts concerning your life and circumstances, which you know to be absolutely true.

ILLUSTRATED 40-PAGE BOOK FREE.

To enable the public to more thoroughly understand the genuineness and power of his work Prof. Leonard has just published and copyrighted a unique and interesting book entitled YOU NEED MORE LIGHT, which contains valuable information on all matters pertaining to your present and future life.

Nothing like it has ever before been presented to the public, and no matter whether you require his services or not, send your address to 144 WARREN-AV., and he will mail you one FREE. You will be surprised when you read it, as it is alike instructive and entertaining.

PARLORS AT 144 WARREN-AV.

Take Madison-st. cable or Lake Street Elevated to Wood-st., thence to Warren-av.

OFFICE HOURS—10 A. M. TO 6 P. M. DAILY. SUNDAYS—11 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL AND PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

CONSULTATION STRICTLY PRIVATE.

ATTENTION—ATTENTION—
MRS. DR. WILLIS EDWARDS, trance, test, and phenomenal medium.
Guarantees SATISFACTION or no charge.
If there is anything you wish to know, any desire of your heart ungratified, consult one whose power has mystified the most skeptical; revealing your most profound secrets, gives names of friends, whether here or in the SPIRIT WORLD.
This lady not only possesses that inborn gift of the soul, clairvoyancy, but has studied for years with masters in occultism.
Seances for psychic phenomena IN THE LIGHT, Wednesday and Friday, 8 p. m.
Circle for ladies only every Friday at 2 o'clock.
Reading and independent slate writing daily.
All correspondence promptly answered.
Friday evening at 8 o'clock Mrs. Edwards will give a special seance, assisted by the celebrated mediums Mr. Benjamin Foster and wife, for occult phenomena, materialization, independent slate writing, spirit messages, etc., given in full-light under strict test conditions.
ENGAGEMENTS MUST BE MADE FOR THIS SEANCE.
Office and residence, 162 Dearborn-av.

PROF. J. D. CALL—
The eminent spirit medium, has located permanently at 428 West Madison-st., and can be consulted on all affairs of life. Honest, fearless, and capable, he fully realizes the responsible position in which his remarkable gift places him, and will exert himself to the uttermost to please and benefit his patrons. As a test he will not only tell you your name in full, but the names of your dead and living friends. If you are interested in sickness, death, changes, travels, lawsuits, business transactions—in a word, whatever may be your troubles, suspicions, or desires, call on this gifted man and he will send you away happier, wiser, and bolder than ever before. He advises you through his spirit, guides by a higher than human power as to the proper course to pursue. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily and Sunday. Letters with $1 answered. Fee 50c and $1 for one week, after which his charge will be higher. 428 W. Madison-st.

MISS VAN DE VERE, THE GIFTED PARISIAN, will tell you how to magnetize your lover, secure speedy and happy marriage, and gives invaluable advice in business; even ministers of the gospel consult this born clairvoyant; "Napoleonic" charms make you infallible in love and business. 1339 Michigan-av., first flat. No sign

1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411
PROF. C. F. LEON,
THE PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS.
Reads past, future, wonderfully correct. Gives infallible advice on love, courtship, marriage, divorce, business, speculations, family affairs; fee $1.

MME. FISHER—THE WONDERFUL CLAIRvoyant from the West. Tells the past, present, and future. Call. 372 State-st.

MME. ROBERTS, SPIRITUALIST, LOCATES absent friends and lost property. 1205 Wabash.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NEWSPAPER INTEREST—I WILL SELL FOR $1,500 cash one-third interest in my printing plant and newspaper, established 37 years; will guarantee purchaser $60 per month; plant can be made to earn $3,000 per year; only two papers in a thriving town of 5,000; purchaser to act as local editor and business manager; practical printer preferred; reason for selling, more business than one man can attend to. Address Sun-Bulletin, Mendota, Ill.

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING GOING INTO SAloon business will consult their interest by calling on O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brewing Co., 40th and Wallace-sts. Several good corners for rent.

ESTABLISHED FISHERY; CAUGHT 130 TONS fish last year; earned 50 per cent; owners going to Alaska; $4,000 cash. Address Michigan City Fish Co., Michigan City, Ind. Telephone 56.

GRAIN AND FEED ELEVATOR WITH MAchinery for cleaning and grinding; good location and railroad track; for rent term of years. Address W 341, Tribune office.

I WILL SELL FOR $500 HALF INTEREST IN good established business to young ambitious man; must furnish best of reference. Address W 384, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BOARDING-HOUSE AT HAMmond, Ind., full of boarders; cheap rent, fine location; sell cheap; going to Klondike. Apply 267 S. Hoyne-av., City.

BRIGHT, WELL-APPEARING LADY WITH $1,000 can secure interest in established real estate business; office work. W 726, Tribune.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCK; QUICK ACTION. Address Merchandise Purchasing Company, 127 Market-st.

RESTAURANT DOING A GOOD BUSINESS IN city of 7,000; only 4 in city. Address Box 415, Hartford City, Ind.

FOR SALE—$500 BUYS MANUFACTURING business; secret formula; can be made to pay big. MILLAR, Room M, 96 5th-av.

BIG PROFITS IN BUSINESS SPECULATION requiring $100. Address X K 13, Tribune.

FOR SALE—HARNESS SHOP; CLEAN STOCK. E. ADDY, 315 35th-st.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Edgewater Light company will be held at the office of the company, room 722 Chicago Opera-House Building, Chicago, Monday, Oct. 4, 1897, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
PAUL SCHWARZLOSE, Secretary.
Chicago, Sept. 15, 1897.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF UNITY CHURCH will be held in the parlor of the church, on the corner of Walton-pl. and Dearborn-av., Chicago, on Thursday, September sixteenth [16th] A. D. 1897, at 8 o'clock p. m.
WILLIAM ELIOT FURNESS,
WILLIAM B. LEWIS,
GEORGE W. BROWN,
Trustees.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—SAFES FROM $15 UP. A FINE lot of second-hand and new safes on hand.
HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO.,
82 Wabash-av.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLAT, PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—VACANT LOT FOR tailoring; suit and overcoat. W 417, Tribune.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

FOR SALE—FIRST 53 VOLUMES U. S. OFFIcial war record. Address W 705, Tribune.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., cor. Union-st.
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.

ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF

Come and see us

200 Pianos

constantly in stock.

Established 1873.

Get our prices on pianos.

Tone, touch, finish, etc., are equal to any made.

Get our terms on pianos.

147-149 West Madison-st., cor. Union-st., Opposite the John M. Smyth's Furniture House.

IF YOU WILL VISIT
STEINWAY HALL
you will find the largest stock of pianos to be found in this city. We are offering special inducements, and call your attention to our unequaled line of pianos, comprising
STEINWAY, A. B. CHASE, HAZELTON,
STERLING, AND HUNTINGTON.
You can be suited in tone, case, price, and terms. Old pianos taken in exchange at full value. Expert tuning and repairing. A few sample uprights at low prices; also good second-hand grand, square, and upright pianos surprisingly cheap.
Tel. Har. 780. LYON, POTTER & CO.,
Steinway Hall, 17 Van Buren-st.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS
DECKER & SON PIANOS
BALDWIN PIANOS
ELLINGTON PIANOS
VALLEY GEM PIANOS
WAVERLY PIANOS

WE HAVE ON EXHIBItion these six famous pianos side by side.
It is an extraordinary opportunity for buyers to make comparisons and buy intelligently.
Six different characters in six different schools of style.
The finest specimens of art work.
The most modest and simple productions.

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Second-hand pianos and organs from $25 up.
Renting, tuning, repairing, etc., etc.
Easy terms; old instruments taken in exchange.
HALLET & DAVIS COMPANY, manufactrs.,
239-241 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.
Factory, Boston. Estb'd 1839.

DON'T BUY A PIANO
Until you have investigated the merits of the
MASON & HAMLIN,
VOSE & SONS,
SMITH & BARNES.
Reasonable prices, favorable terms.
BIG BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND ORGANS.
Pianos, $100 up. Organs, $15 up.
Get our catalogues and prices.
J. A. NORRIS CO.,
250-252 Wabash-av., Chicago.

BARGAINS IN SEVERAL
NEW KIMBALL PIANOS,
SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY WATER, but guaranteed practically as good as new.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Wabash-av., s. of Jackson-st.

NEW KIMBALL PIANOS—
Slightly damaged by water, but guaranteed practically as good as new. See our bargains in these commencing Monday, Sept. 13.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Wabash-av., s. of Jackson-st.

J. O. TWICHELL SELLS STECK PIANO.
Haines Bros. piano, Poole piano.
No fancy prices; payments; old pianos taken in exchange. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

BAUER PIANOS—WE HAVE A FEW CHOICE bargains in slightly used uprights, mahogany, walnut, etc. Call and see them. Time payments. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 226-228 Wabash-av.

STORY & CLARK PIANO—THE IDEAL INstrument of America; prices from $350 to $700 for uprights, according to size and case. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

NEW PIANOS TO RENT—WE MAKE A SPEcialty of renting new pianos of fine tone and appearance; largest stock and lowest prices. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

EMERSON PIANO CO. ARE OFFERING great bargains during summer months. JOHN W. NORTHROP, Mgr., 215-217 Wabash-av.

WEGMAN, BRAUMULLER, BRYANT, AND other pianos; easy payments; rent $3 and $4. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., one short flight.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT UPRIGHT PIANO, used few months, perfect condition; cost $400; cheap for cash. 3827 Wabash-av., 1st flat.

WE RENT GOOD UPRIGHT PIANOS AT $3 and $4 per month; all rent allowed if purchased. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 Wabash-av.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

MRS. DR. BENSEN'S PRIVATE HOME FOR ladies desiring an expert specialist in all delicate diseases of women; prompt relief and speedy cure in monthly irregularities; success guaranteed or money refunded; separate apartments for legitimate cases; experienced nurses always on hand; no matter what your trouble is we can help you. Call and see us in time. Consultation free. Located at 111-113 Honore-st. Take Madison-st. cable to the door. Down-town office, Hotel Richmond, cor. State and Van Buren-sts. Hours, 10 to 8. Room 4.

METROPOLITAN SANITARIUM, 554 W. MONroe, between Ashland-blvd. and Laflin-st.—No matter what your troubles are, call and see us for speedy relief in all women's diseases; grand private rooms; experts in obstetrical cases; special apartments with first-class care for wealthy patients; honest dealing in all cases; consultation free; it will pay you to come and see us before going elsewhere. DR. A. EPSTEIN.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA,
Graduate University of Edinburg.
Skillful treatment of all diseases of women.
Hours 10 to 6. Sundays 10 to 1.
78 State-st., Room 32.

FREE TO EVERYBODY—DR. R. GREER WILL know and describe your disease at a glance, asking no questions, free of charge; Dr. Greer will also know what will immediately cure or relieve you. 127 La Salle-st. Office hours 10 to 4 daily.

DR. LOUISE HAGENOW, REGULAR LICENSED physician—Tumors, monthly irregularities a specialty; never-failing method; painless; no operation; no danger; 27 years' experience; private home. Hours 9 to 4 and 7 to 8. 541 N. Clark-st.

DR. WOOD, SPECIALIST IN ALL DELICATE diseases of women, female irregularities, etc. Private home for patients. No matter what your trouble call or write for honest confidential advice. 121 La Salle-st., Suite 64. Hours 10 to 4.

148 STATE-ST., ROOM 1, NEAR MADISON—MRS. DR. GERICKE gives confidential treatment in all female irregularities, keeps private home for ladies. Call or write for particulars; terms reasonable.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., cures all female troubles and monthly irregularities by never-failing method without operation or bad results; 23 years' experience; private home.

MRS. DR. TAESCHLER, 358 WEST RANdolph-st., licensed home for ladies; obstetrical cases $15; board and care $4 weekly and upwards; consultation free. Correspondence solicited.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph. Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

LADIES DESIRING CONFIDENTIAL MEDical advice, safe and sure in all complaints, or private home during illness of any kind, call on MRS. DR. SWARZ, 279 W. Adams-st.

MRS. DR. BROWN, ROOM 32, 209 STATE-ST.—Specialist in all delicate diseases of women; success guaranteed in every case undertaken.

DR. CARROLL, LEADING AND ONLY OLD est'd specialist; diseases of men only; 18 years' experience; advice free; medicine, $1. 182 State-st.

MRS. DR. YANNE—SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all diseases of women; elegant private home for patients; 29 years' experience. 2623 Wabash.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases and irregularities; private home.

DEER LICK MINERAL WATERS CURE DYSpepsia, constipation, piles. Order of druggists.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO HANDLE MY GOLD-plated aluminium case watches, warranted to keep correct time and to wear as well as any $15 watch on the market; we have such unbounded faith in this watch we will send it postpaid upon receipt of 40 cents [stamps] if you agree to send the balance in ten days; deposit returned; wholesale $10 per doz. JOSEPH BRANT, 41 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

AGENTS—EVERYWHERE, TO SELL THE "Climax" incandescent burner and mantel; you can drop this mantel on the floor, after the webbing has been burned off, and it won't break; you may not believe it, but it is so; sample by mail 25c stamps. FRANK LAMKIN, Mgr., 76 5th-av., New York.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION—THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours; if looking for profitable business write at once. Monroe Mfg. Co., X. 88, La Crosse, Wis.

STATE AND LOCAL AGENTS EVERYWHERE to introduce new and valuable patent; season just opening; all business-men interested; sold under guarantee; $10 per day can positively be made; if you are a good man I want you and you want me. HOYT, 76 5th-av., New York.

WANTED—OIL AGENT; A RELIABLE MAN to handle lubricating oils on a good commission. Address, with references, C. ANSON BEARDSLEY, Cleveland, O.

$2 TO $6 A DAY PAID TO REFINED, ENERgetic woman from 30 to 40 years old. Call 11 to 1 Room 803, 84 La Salle-st.

SOLICITORS TO SELL INCANDESCENT GAS lights, good pay. 339, 79 Dearborn-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND HIGH-GRADE BICYCLES ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE-ST.

WE BUY DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD AND SILVER for cash; confidential. BREDT & CO., Manufacturing Jewelers, Room 803 Columbus Bldg.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton-st.—Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, and duplicate wedding presents.

MACHINERY.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—SECOND-HAND WOODworking machinery; double iron saw table; double bore, rip-saw; also one iron dryhouse, suitable for inside shop, 8x18x10. 151 Michigan-av.

WANTED—FIVE-TON GEARED LADLE. Davis & Ludwig Foundry Co., 240 Root-st.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH-CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

INSTRUCTION.

OPEN SUNDAY—
No matter how far away you live, it pays you to take lessons from
PROF. WEBSTER.
Do you want best instructions in the world? and free use of instruments?
Look here. Why waste your money at 50 cents per lesson and study for years from new beginners who have no experience, when you can get written guarantee to make good player for $10, or money refunded, on mandolin, banjo, or guitar? I have 10 years' experience as a teacher, and most of the teachers have taken lessons from me. I also have new and latest system on piano and violin and have piano rooms free for practice. You receive more for less money than anywhere in Chicago.
Open evenings.
PROF. WEBSTER,
495 N. Clark-st., near Goethe.

PROF. ROACH AND WIFE, THE CHAMPIONS of the world and the leading teachers of Chicago in all the latest stage and ballroom dances; the waltz movement, with the reverse taught to young or old in ten minutes; $5,000 challenge to any teacher in Chicago that can do one-quarter of what they do in their line of business; they have taught hundreds to be good dancers where other teachers failed; one private lesson from the champions is as good as six elsewhere; they are superior to all others in style, appearance, and gracefulness. Academy 161 W. Madison, open day and evenings.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE—COURSES OF INstruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, and office practice. Day and night school. Autumn term begins Sept. 16. For further information address RUPERT P. SORELLE.

OCCULT SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION; PERSONal magnetism in oratory and dramatic art; pupils fitted for the stage and platform; highest testimonials from orators and actors. Suite 410, 411, 412, Handel Hall, 40 E. Randolph-st.; day and eve.

PALMISTRY — THOROUGHLY COMPETENT teacher; terms moderate; teachers trained. Address W 708, Tribune office.

EVERY LADY SHOULD VISIT ALBRO'S French Millinery School, 63 18th-st.; only genuine in America. Send for circulars.

THOSE DESIRING ELOCUTION AND DELsarte lessons call 332 Webster-av., 2d flat.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

ANOTHER 4,000 BICYCLES AT AUCTION—SALES DAILY, 10:30 AND 2:30.
We have got the dealers on the run. We are doing nearly all of the bicycle business in Chicago—could not fill our mail orders for three days last week. Follow the crowds and you won't go wrong. Every bearing guaranteed for TWO YEARS. Your money back if dissatisfied. All sizes, all styles, all grades. The Quick Sale Auction House, wide-awake sellers of everything, Wabash and Monroe.

WE ARE THE PEOPLE WHO SELL THE best wheels in the market today for $25 to $50; $5 down and $2 per week; we mean what we say; there are none better built to sell for $100; must be sold now for what they will bring under the hammer; come early in the week and have your pick from our large stock. Open evenings.
GEO. W. PHALIN CYCLE CO.,
'Phone 861. 69-71 31st-st.

BUY NOW—THE FINEST BICYCLES BUILT, AT THE LOWEST PRICES, ON YOUR OWN TERMS. GET OUR CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., WHOLESALE JEWELERS, COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE-ST.

WANTED—1,000 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES OF all kinds for spot cash, or in exchange for our '97 beauties; bring them in quick.
MEAD & PRENTISS, 211 and 213 Monroe-st.

WANTED—25 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES AT once; spot cash; bring wheel or send address. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—ENERGETIC YOUNG gentleman with $1,000 can secure one-third interest in 10 years' established real estate business paying over $5,000 a year. W 727, Tribune.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH SOME CAPITAL to start general store, suitable point in British Columbia. Address W 724, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—$1,500; PROFITABLE advertising specialty; refs. given and required. Address V G 97, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASBESTOS PIPE AND BOILER COVERING; estimates furnished. HEWLINGS, 218 Lake-st. Main 3870.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.

Lahn, Tu., Sep.21, 10 am	Trave, Tu., Oct.12, 10 am
Kaiser, Tu., Sep. 28, 7 am	Lahn, Tu., Oct. 19, 10 am
Saale, Tu., Oct. 5, 10 am	Kaiser, Tu., Oct.26, 10 am

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Spree, Sat., Sep.18, 10 am | Havel, Sat., Sep.25, 10 am

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Koenigen Luise, Thursday, Sept. 16, noon.
Bremen, Thursday, Sept. 30, noon.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Werra, Sept. 18, 10 am	Kaiser W. II., Oct. 9, 10 am
Fulda, Sept. 25, 10 am	Ems......Oct. 16, 10 am
Aller......Oct. 2, 10 am	Werra......Oct. 23, 10 am

NOTICE—The new twin-screw express S. S. KAISER WM. DER GROSSE, 14,000 tons register, 649 feet in length, 30,000 horse-power, will sail for Plymouth and Bremen Tuesday, September 28, 7 a. m.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—

•HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD.
•A.Victoria, Nov.6, 10 am	†Werra, Nov. 27, 10 a m
†K'rW.II., Nov.13, 10 a m	†Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 a m
•Norm'nia, Nov 20, 10 am	•A.Victoria, Dec.11, 10am

Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line,	North German Lloyd,
37 Broadway, N. Y.	Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.
N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.	H. Claussenius & Co., Gen'l West. Agts., 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—TWIN-SCREW express line from New York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.

F. Bismarck....Sept. 16	A. Victoria......Oct. 7
Normannia......Sept. 23	F. Bismarck......Oct. 14
Columbia......Sept. 30	Normannia......Oct. 21

Hamburg Service by Twin-Screw Mail S. S.
Phœnicia.......Sept. 18 | Persia.......Sept. 25
First cab., $75 up; second-class, $40; steerage, $30.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
At 10 a. m.

St. Louis ......Sept. 22	St. Paul ....Oct. 6
Paris.......Sept. 29	St. Louis ....Oct. 13

Shortest and most convenient route to London.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Belgenland......Sept. 18 | Waesland.......Sept. 25
RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday.

Westernland ..Sept. 22	Noordland ....Oct. 6
Southwark ....Sept. 29	Friesland ....Oct. 13

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Tel. Main 188. 143 La Salle-st.

CUNARD LINE— TEL. M. 2051.
Established 1840 and never lost a passenger.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
New twin-screw steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, largest, fastest, most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA,
520 feet long, 8,500 tons. Sailings every Saturday from New York, Boston, and Liverpool via Queenstown. All records broken—5 ds. 7 hrs. 23 min.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet vestibuled special train from docks at Havre to Paris in four hours.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.
EVERY SATURDAY AT NOON.
Anchoria ......Sept. 18 | Circassia.........Oct. 2
Furnessia.......Sept. 25 | City of Rome....Oct. 9
For passage tickets or drafts for any amount apply direct to ANCHOR LINE OFFICE.
Tel. Main 1505. 176 Jackson-st.

JAPAN-CHINA—PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO., OCcidental & Oriental S.S. Co. From San Francisco.
GAELIC, via Honolulu..........Sept. 21, 1 p. m.
CITY OF PEKIN, via Honolulu.....Oct. 2, 1 p. m.
DORIC.............................Oct. 12, 1 p. m.
For freight and passage rates and general information apply at the company's office, 288 Clark-st. W. G. NEIMYER, Agent.

FALL TOURS TO EUROPE—
Special parties to central Europe, Spain, Algiers, Egypt, Palestine, the Nile, and
AROUND THE WORLD.
Programs ready; all facilities; foreign travel; Tourist Gazette with map, by mail, 10c.
HENRY GAZE & SONS [Ltd.], Tourist Agents,
Tel. M. 3778. 220 S. Clark-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
Unexcelled accommodations for all classes.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, Gen. Western Agent,
Tel. Exp. 139. 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

COOK'S ROUND THE WORLD TOURS WILL leave Pacific coast for a six months' tour on Oct. 11 and Nov. 18; fall party to Palestine, Sept. 25; see descriptive program. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 South Clark-st., Chicago.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE—
For Racine daily, 8 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Milwaukee, 8 a. m., 9 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sheboygan and Manitowoc, 8 p. m. Mon., Tues., Wed., and Thurs., and 8 a. m. Sun. and Mon.; Kewaunee and Ahnapee, 8 p. m. Wed. and Thurs., and Sun. 8 a. m.; Green Bay, Wed. and Sat., 8 p. m.; Menominee and Marinette, Wed., Thurs., and Sat., 8 p. m.; Escanaba and Gladstone, Thurs. and Sat., 8 p. m.; Manistique, Sat., 8 p. m.; Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, daily, 7:30 p. m. Office and docks foot of Michigan-av. Telephone Main 3629.

TO ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR—Graham & Morton line steamers leave dock foot of Wabash-av. at 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. daily, including Sunday. Special trip leaves 2 p. m. Saturdays and 10 a. m. Sundays. Round trip excursion on 9:30 a. m. steamer, $1, arriving in city on return at 8:30 p. m.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE STEAMERS leave for Holland, Grand Rapids, and Allegan daily [except Sunday] 7 p. m. Dock and office 1 State-st. Phone Main 4648.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 109 Adams-st.

•Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison.	† 7:55 am	† 5:02 pm
Joliet, Streator & Pekin Ex.	† 1:00 pm	†12:25 pm
Streator and Joliet.........		• 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet..	• 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex..	• 6:00 pm	• 9:42 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico.....	•10:25 pm	• 9:32 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

•Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kan. City, St. Joseph,	† 5:45 am	†10:00 pm
DesMoines, Marshalltown	•11:30 pm	• 9:30 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	• 6:10 pm	•10:35 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket office 212 Clark-st. [Phone Express 121.] Oakley-av. and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, SiouxCity,	• 6:00 pm	•9:30 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco,	•10:30 pm	•7:45 am
Denver, Portland, D. Moines	....	c7:05 am
Black Hills and Deadwood...	•10:30 pm	•7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar R....	†12:35 pm	†2:15 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.	• 6:30 pm	•9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n,	† 8:15 am	c7:45 am
Eau Claire............	•10:15 pm	•9:55 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison.	† 8:15 am	†6:20 pm
Winona, La Crosse, & West-	† 8:00 am	†9:55 pm
ern Minnesota............	•10:15 pm	•7:45 am
Sioux City and Dakotas......	‡ 6:30 pm	c9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Nee-	†11:30 am	•6:45 pm
nah, Appleton, Green Bay.	• 5:00 pm	†1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee...	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer,	† 3:00 am	c7:30 am
Ironwood and Rhinelander	a 5:00 pm	•9:00 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee,	a 3:00 am	†9:30 pm
Marquette and L. Superior	•10:30 pm	•7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:20 a. m., s8:30 a. m., †10:40 a.m., †4:25 p.m., s6:35 p.m., †11:30 p.m. Rockford—Lv. •3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., •6:30 p. m. Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a.m., s4:00 p.m., †7:00 a.m., •8:30 a.m., †11:30 a.m., †2 p.m., •3 p.m., •5 p.m., •8 p.m., •10:30 p.m. •Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park-row. Trains for the South [except N. O. Fast Mail] can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. station. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim..	• 2:55 pm	•12:20 pm
Monticello and Decatur......	• 2:55 pm	•12:20 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special..	• 9:10 pm	• 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special..	•10:25 am	• 4:35 pm
Springfield and Decatur.....	•10:25 am	• 4:35 pm
Cairo Day Train............	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur....	• 9:10 pm	• 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail......	• 2:50 am	•12:50 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth.	† 2:55 pm	†12:20 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex..	• 8:40 pm	• 7:50 am
Gilman and Kankakee........	• 4:35 pm	•10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line....	• 3:30 pm	•10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:45 pm	• 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger..........	• 3:10 pm	•10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle..	†10:30 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex..	† 5:00 pm	....
Dubuque and Rockford Ex..	....	† 1:00 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only.
•Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C. B. & Q. RAILROAD, Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill......	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:10 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa..	•11:30 am	• 2:10 pm
Galesburg and Quincy.......	•11:30 am	• 2:10 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island.	•11:30 am	• 2:10 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk..	•11:30 am	• 6:25 am
Ottawa and Streator.........	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford.	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
K. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'th.	• 5:30 pm	• 9:35 am
Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston	• 5:30 pm	• 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska.	• 5:50 pm	• 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis.....	• 6:30 pm	• 9:25 am
K. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'th.	•10:30 pm	• 6:25 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy.....	•10:30 pm	• 6:25 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	•10:30 pm	• 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California.	•10:30 pm	• 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	•10:30 pm	• 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis...	‡11:20 pm	†10:25 pm

•Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 8:30 am	† 8:10 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West.	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay...............	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	• 3:00 pm	§ 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	• 5:00 pm	§ 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—S'x City..	• 6:00 pm	• 8:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota.	‡ 6:30 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls..	• 6:30 pm	• 9:30 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West.	• 6:30 pm	• 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la.	•10:15 pm	• 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	•10:15 pm	• 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—Sx. City.	‡10:00 pm	¶ 8:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak	‡10:00 pm	¶ 8:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Denver..	•10:00 pm	• 8:15 am

•Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office corner Adams and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines.....	• 3:00 am	• 7:20 pm
Omaha, Ill. and Iowa Mail...	• 9:00 am	• 1:50 pm
Peoria	• 9:00 am	• 7:20 pm
Joliet Express............	•11:45 am	• 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation......	• 4:05 pm	• 8:35 am
St. Paul, Mpls. & S'x Falls..	• 4:15 pm	•11:00 am
Peoria	† 4:15 pm	† 1:50 pm
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
Kansas City, St. J., L'worth, Colorado, and Texas Exp.	• 5:45 pm	• 9:40 am
Omaha & C. Bluffs Flyer.....	• 5:45 pm	• 1:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs., Pueblo, Omaha & Lincoln..	•10:00 pm	• 8:00 am
Omaha, St. Paul & Colo.....	•10:10 pm	‖ 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island.	•11:30 pm	‖ 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island.	‡11:30 pm	§ 8:00 am
Kansas City and Texas Exp.	‡11:30 pm	‖ 7:10 am

•Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. ‖Ex. Mon. §Mon. only.
Fast flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. flyer next morning.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

•Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express....	† 2:00 pm	2:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, California..	• 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado, and Utah.	•11:30 pm	8:00 am
Sp'g'fl'd & St. Louis Day Local.	• 8:00 am	9:10 pm
St. Louis Limited	•11:08 am	4:36 pm
St. Louis Palace Express......	• 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special...	•11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:08 am	4:36 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	• 6:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express........	•11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n.	• 5:00 pm	10:55 am

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

•Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited.	•11:00 am	•4:45 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex..	† 2:00 pm	†2:10 pm
St. Louis Limited Express....	• 9:15 pm	•7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited....	•11:00 am	•4:45 pm
Peoria and Texas Express....	• 9:15 pm	•7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation.......	† 8:10 am	†5:42 pm
Forrest Accommodation.......	† 5:00 pm	†9:20 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex..	• 3:15 pm	•7:35 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex..	•11:32 pm	•9:30 pm
Detroit Day Express........	† 9:55 am	†4:55 pm
Toronto, Montreal & Can. Ex.	• 3:15 pm	•7:35 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

•Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville....	† 8:00 am	†5:40 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Special.	• 10:10 am	•8:17 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited.	• 7:00 pm	•8:55 am
Terre Haute & Evansville....	•11:34 pm	•6:55 am
St. Elmo & Marion...........	†10:10 am	†8:17 pm
Ind. Min. Spgs. & Brazil.....	† 1:30 pm	†1:45 pm

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Pittsburg, Phila., New York.	† 7:30 am	•6:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville..	•10:00 am	•5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	•10:00 am	•5:10 pm
The Keystone Express.......	•10:30 am	•5:00 pm
Columbus and the East......	•10:30 am	•5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington..	•10:30 am	•5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York..	•10:30 am	•5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg.....	• 3:00 pm	•9:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington...	• 3:00 pm	•9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York.	• 3:00 pm	•9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited...	• 5:30 pm	•9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington...	• 5:30 pm	•9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York..	• 5:30 pm	•9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville...	• 9:00 pm	•7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati.......	• 9:00 pm	•7:15 am
Columbus and the East......	• 9:00 pm	•7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle..	•11:30 pm	•9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East......	•11:30 pm	•9:00 pm

•Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station 12th-st. and Park-row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st.

July 4, 1897. •Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express...........	† 6:50 am	† 7:15 pm
Grand Rapids Express........	† 7:20 am	† 8:10 pm
New York and Boston Special	•10:30 am	• 3:00 pm
North Shore Limited.........	•12:30 pm	• 9:00 am
Fast Eastern Express........	• 3:00 pm	• 8:55 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation.	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Grand Rapids & Mackinaw..	† 5:15 pm	† 6:50 pm
Detroit Night Express......	• 9:50 pm	• 6:30 am
Grand Rapids & Mackinaw..	• 9:30 pm	• 6:40 am
Atlantic Express.............	•11:40 pm	• 7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper.	‡11:40 pm	§ 6:30 am

•Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY.
See Michigan Central timetable.

MONON ROUTE (CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS and Louisville Railway). Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

Trains. All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
The Fast Mail for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Dayton.	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Washington and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Dayton...	8:30 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis, Cin., Dayton...11:50 am		8:20 pm
Lafayette Accommodation...	3:20 pm	10:45 am
Indianapolis, Cin., Dayton...	8:58 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Louisville....	8:58 pm	7:20 am

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

•Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express...............	† 6:55 am	† 7:45 pm
Limited Fast Mail...........	• 8:00 am	• 9:25 pm
New York & Boston Special..	•10:30 am	• 3:00 pm
Eastern Express............	• 3:00 pm	• 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation.....	....	†10:10 am
Lake Shore Limited.........	• 5:30 pm	• 4:00 pm
New York & Boston Express.	• 8:45 pm	• 7:35 am
Special Mail..............	• 2:45 am	•11:50 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st.
No extra fares charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:30 am	† 6:15 pm
New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express......	•10:25 am	• 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled......	• 3:30 pm	• 9:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex.....	• 7:00 pm	• 7:00 am

•Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express.	10:35 am	9:00 pm
New York and Eastern Express	3:05 pm	4:20 pm
New York and Boston Express.	10:15 pm	7:55 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 3389.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

•Daily. †Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local...............	†7:30 am	6:00 pm
New York and Boston........	•3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo.......	•3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Bass Lake Accommodation...	•4:10 pm	9:20 am
New York and Boston........	•8:00 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va....	•8:00 pm	7:25 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS 12TH-ST. AND Park row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

•Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville....	•9:00 am	•5:30 pm
Washington Express.........	•1:00 pm	10:30 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville....	•9:00 pm	•7:15 am

WAR ON TROLLEY.

Ald. Nelson Aims to Lessen Peril from Electric Cars.

CRUSADE TO SAVE LIFE.

Will Ask the Council's Aid in Gathering Statistics.

LOWER SPEED AND FENDERS.

Move Prompted by Increase of Deaths and Injuries.

SOUTHERN WIRES ON ONE POLE.

Resolutions intended to form the foundation of a crusade against too rapid or careless running of electric cars and for enforcing the use of fenders and other safeguards against street car accidents will be introduced at the first meeting of the City Council after vacation by Alderman Nelson of the Thirty-second Ward.

Alderman Nelson believes twelve miles an hour is a sufficiently high speed for street cars to maintain. He will ask that this question of speed, together with that of protective appliances, be investigated by a committee of five Aldermen.

Text of Resolutions.

The resolutions follow:

"Whereas, It has become a matter of common report that the managements of several electric street railway companies are taking possession of the rights and privileges granted to them by the city without due regard to the duties to the public imposed upon them in return; and,

"Whereas, One of the most serious derelictions of duty complained of is the absolute lack of protection to people crossing the streets in the vicinity of rapidly moving cars; and,

"Whereas, Even in fifth and sixth rate cities in other parts of the United States street railways have not only regulated their speed to suit the convenience of the people, but have at considerable expense placed on and about their cars guards and fenders to prevent fatal injuries; and,

"Whereas, Serious injuries, including those resulting in death, have within the last year, in one month, amounted to the number of eighty-three in our city from such accidents; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the City Council of the City of Chicago, that the Mayor be and is hereby requested and authorized to appoint a committee of five, composed of members of this Council, to investigate and report at a meeting of this Council, not later than the second meeting from this date.

"First—The number of deaths and accidents reported from this cause within the last twelve months.

"Second—The names of the cities, as near as may be, where protection is had by means of appliances attached to the cars.

"Third—Whether any of the electric street railway companies of this city has entered into or contemplates entering into any contract for the furnishing of its cars with any protective appliances.

"Fourth—Whether these companies can be compelled to adopt such means of protection if they refuse to do their duty in this respect."

All Wires on Single Poles.

The City Law department holds that necessary safeguards may be required of the companies under the police power of the city. The Law department drafted the ordinance for Alderman Nelson.

City Electrician Ellicott secured an agreement by which the electrical companies using poles in the South Division agree to string their wires on a single pole. The companies agreeing are the Hyde Park, Thomson & Houston, Hyde Park Electric, People's Electric Light and Motor Power, Englewood Electric Light, Chicago Telephone, and Western Union. In some of the streets of the district affected there are at present as many as five different sets of poles with electrical equipment.

CONTRACTS FOR WATER PIPES.

City Will Soon Ask for Bids for Furnishing Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars' Worth.

Contracts aggregating $750,000 will soon be awarded by the city for new water pipes. They are to cover such portions of that territory to be supplied by the big land tunnel as have no pipes and also to replace some pipes in the northwestern section of the city which are inadequate for carrying water above second stories. The Public Works department will advertise for bids so they can be opened Sept. 28.

The department is anxious over the probability the vast sum of money involved will be taken away from Chicago. It is said there is not a concern here prepared to manufacture the kinds of piping required, unless the Illinois Steel company can do it.

A member of Commissioner McGann's staff said yesterday as the contract will be paid for out of the water fund the contractors are not likely to have much trouble getting their money. By Jan. 1, 1898, it is estimated the collections in the fund will amount to about $1,000,000. The contracts for new piping will call for something like 34,000 tons.

The new land tunnel is nearing completion. By the time it is finished it is hoped to have the pumping stations that will connect with it ready for operation, and that there may be no delay thereafter it is also proposed to put the required amount of new pipe down as rapidly as possible.

PLANS MORE TRACK ELEVATION.

Expert O'Neill Has Ordinances Preparing Requiring Grade Changes by Seven Railroads.

John O'Neill, the city's engineer on track elevation, is preparing ordinances for presentation to the Council which will require seven railroads to change the grade of their roadbeds within the city limits. Thirty-five miles of track are to be elevated, involving an expenditure of $6,000,000.

The work contemplated is to be finished within two years. Under the proposed plans the Ashland avenue and Western avenue viaducts over the Pan-Handle road will be abolished.

The roads whose tracks are to be elevated are:

Pennsylvania, Eighteenth to Fifty-fifth street.
Chicago and Western Indiana, Seventy-second street to the river.
Chicago and Grand Trunk, Fortieth to Halsted street.
Union Stock-Yards and Transfer, Michigan avenue to Halsted street.
Pan-Handle, Western avenue to Ada street.
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, North to Devon avenue.
Chicago and Northwestern, Rockwell to Ada street.

Will Do Her Father's Work.

Civil Service Commissioner Winston yesterday granted permission for Maud Freeman, daughter of John Freeman, for thirty years bookkeeper of the Department of Public Works, to do her father's work until he regains his health. Mr. Freeman is now at Lake Geneva, being cared for by friends. His recovery is considered doubtful.

Springfield and Return, $3.

On account of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. meeting the Wabash road will sell tickets from Chicago to Springfield and return at $3, good going on all trains of Monday, Sept. 20, and good returning until Sept. 22, inclusive. Ticket office, 97 Adams street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Prescription No. 2,851, put up by Eimer & Amend and sold by Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe-st. and 34 Washington-st., will relieve those afflicted with rheumatism. Try a bottle.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters excites the appetite and digestive organs.

CURRENT EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

Wallace-McNulty, Geer-Williams, and Rosenwald-Adler Weddings Celebrated.

The wedding of Miss Harriette Wallace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Wallace, to Mr. James Henry McNulty, took place last evening at 8 o'clock in the Cathedral of the Holy Name, Superior and North State streets. Miss Lucia Hickey was the maid of honor, and Mr. Percy Sullivan was the best man. After the ceremony Mrs. Henry L. Turner, an aunt of the bride, gave a wedding supper at her home, 57 Cedar street.

The wedding of Mrs. Anna Geer, daughter of Mr. S. B. Quantick, to Mr. Charles A. Williams, took place last evening at 8 o'clock at Calvary Baptist Church, Thirty-eighth street and Wabash avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Williams will be "at home" after Oct. 1 at 6114 Washington avenue.

The marriage of Miss Sophie Rosenwald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Rosenwald, to Mr. Max Adler, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Dr. E. G. Hirsch officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Crounse, 249 Home avenue, Oak Park, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Cora Fidelia Crounse, to Mr. G. Whittier Gale of Oak Park.

Mrs. H. L. Bird, 3961 Drexel boulevard, gave a reception yesterday afternoon and evening.

A gypsy party will be given this evening for the benefit of La Rabida Sanitarium at 99 Forty-seventh street.

The women of the Union Park Congregational Church will give a reception this evening for Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Noble.

A watermelon party will be given tomorrow evening in the parlors of Pilgrim Congregational Church, Harvard avenue and Sixty-first street, for the benefit of the Mayflower Kindergarten, Forty-fourth street and Wentworth avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Brandt Walker left yesterday for Virginia Hot Springs, to be absent several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Starkweather and Miss Julia Starkweather, 586 Dearborn avenue, have returned to the city.

Miss Stephanie Levert of New Orleans is the guest of Miss Barbara Durell, 3009 Kenmore avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Hewitt have returned to the city.

Mrs. C. A. Corbin, 597 Dearborn avenue, leaves today to visit friends in New York and New England.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Bensinger, 2217 Calumet avenue, went East yesterday on an extended trip.

POLICEMAN'S VICTIM MAY DIE.

Newhall, Alias Woodward, Alleged Burglar Shot by an Officer, in a Bad State.

Charles Newhall, alias Gus Woodward, lies on a cot at the County Hospital with an even chance for life or death. He still insists upon the story that the duel between Officer George L. Trafton and burglars at the residence of Deputy Sheriff Edmund E. Lee, 459 West Monroe street, early yesterday morning, found in him the usual innocent victim.

Officer Trafton said last night that he had seen four men with a bundle coming toward him in Monroe street. He stepped behind a tree and watched them enter Lee's yard. Two went to the rear of the house, where a light was burning, and the other pair went to the front window, upon which they began work with a jimmy. He started toward them and was met at the curb by the four men. Three of them opened fire with revolvers and the fourth threw a jimmy.

Trafton then drew his revolver and fired, wounding the man who gave his name as Woodward and was afterwards identified as Newhall, with a bullet through the temple. The other three ran down the street. Trafton fired two shots after them and one of the men dropped. His companions picked him up and he ran on with their assistance. The officer says the wounded prisoner was with the men when he first saw them and states that he is the man who opened the window and threw the jimmy.

While admitting that his reputation is not of the best, Newhall maintains his innocence in this affair. He has told several stories to excuse his being in the neighborhood, but has failed to give the names of the persons he claims to have been with.

MAYOR OF DULUTH EXPLAINS.

City Has Advanced One Million Dollars for Street Improvement Which Is a Lien on Property.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 15.—Mayor Truelsen, referring to recently published statements about the financial condition of Duluth, said:

"The city has advanced during the last four years over $1,000,000 on street improvement certificates on which default was made by owners of property. These certificates are a first lien on all the property against which they were issued. In addition to these large advances, the receipt of general taxes has largely fallen off. Under these circumstances it became incumbent upon me to reduce the running expenses to meet the financial condition. The reductions in the different departments amount to from $35,000 to $40,000 per annum. There is not the least fear that Duluth will fail to meet her obligations as promptly in the future as she has met them in the past."

WEDDING OF A JOURNALIST.

Charles H. Boynton and Miss Florence Gaines Are Married in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—One of the most interesting social events of the season was the celebration today at the Church of the Covenant of the wedding of Charles H. Boynton, night manager of the Associated Press, and Miss Florence Gaines of this city.

Notable among the guests were Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Secretary Gage and Mrs. Gage, Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, Frank B. Noyes of the Washington Star, Assistant Secretary of State Day, Commissioner of Pensions Evans, and many other prominent persons. William D. Farwell of the New York Tribune acted as best man. After the wedding breakfast the bridal couple left for the North.

SUICIDE ENDS LOVERS' QUARREL

Miss Bertha Levi Closes Her Troubles by Turning On the Gas.

Bertha Levi, 24 years old, of 495 Center avenue, quarreled with her lover a few weeks ago and brooded over the matter until Tuesday night, when she committed suicide by asphyxiation.

The body of the young woman was found by Mrs. Levi yesterday morning, when she went to call her for breakfast. All gas jets in the rooms were turned on.

Miss Levi and her lover did not mend their differences, and she grew more despondent from day to day, frequently hinting that she would destroy herself. An inquest was held and a verdict returned in accordance with the facts.

MRS. LORZ BURNED TO DEATH.

Removes an Exploded Kerosene Stove and Is Enveloped by the Flames.

Mrs. Frances Lorz of 214 Noble avenue was fatally burned yesterday morning by the explosion of a kerosene stove, upon which she had prepared her husband's breakfast a few minutes before.

In her efforts to save her home Mrs. Lorz grasped the blazing stove and carried it to the back yard. This act cost her her life, as her dress caught fire. She ran into a neighbor's yard, where her cries attracted Herman Pornmano, who wrapped his coat around the woman and extinguished the fire. The sufferer was taken to the German Hospital, where she died at 3:30 p. m. She was 50 years old.

BUTTERINE MEN IN ARMS.

MAKERS SECURE RELEASE OF DEALERS PENDING HABEAS CORPUS.

Petitions Presented by Manufacturers in Three Courts — First Move in What the Producers Say Will Be a Battle Against the "Butter Trust" Clear Up to the Tribunal of Last Resort—Personnel of the Combatants Involved.

The manufacturers of butterine have taken arms against what they call the "malicious persecution of the butter thust." They say they mean business, and propose to carry the fight to the court of last resort. Richard Prendergast and J. E. Deakin are the attorneys.

The first skirmish was had yesterday in habeas corpus proceedings, and resulted in securing the release, on their own recognizance, of all the dealers who have been arrested for violation of the butterine law. William J. Moxley, Braun & Fitz, and the Friedman Maunfacturing company were the petitioners, and forty dealers in butterine were those for whom relief was asked. The three petitioners are leading manufacturers.

Dealers in Butter.

Opposed to these stand the butter dealers, an association of South Water street merchants whom the butterine men call "conspirators." These are:

Joseph B. Bearl, 157 South Water street.
Solomon T. Fish, 189 South Water street.
Maurice A. Mandelbaum, 189 South Water street.
Daniel J. Coyne, 161 South Water street.
Richard J. Coyne, 161 South Water street.
M. S. Moore, 2 South Water street.
Frank Emerson, 87 South Water street.
H. E. Marlow, 87 South Water street.
George R. Linn, 87 South Water street.
James E. Keith, 135 South Water street.
John R. Price, 135 South Water street.
C. H. Maser, 129 South Water street.
Alba W. Merrill, 126 South Water street.
Elnathan S. Eldredge, 126 South Water street.
Louis Lepmann, 110 South Water street.
Frank M. Heggie, 110 South Water street.

Another man, whose name is included in the list of alleged "conspirators," is George W. Linn, who has sworn to all the complaints made against dealers for selling butterine in violation of the law. It is said that he is a detective. He obtained most of his warrants before a Justice of the Peace living in Austin.

In the coming fight the whole question of the nature and manner of manufacture of butterine, or oleomargarine, is to be gone over, and in this way it is hoped to prove the two products are the same to all intents and purposes.

One contention upon which the butterine men place considerable reliance is that there is a butter trust organized for the purpose of putting up the retail price of butter, to the detriment of the consumer. They are armed with a long exhibit of statistics, which seem to show that the price of butter has been kept within living limits for a number of years, solely by the sale of butterine.

List of Dealers Involved.

The arrested dealers, for whom directly the habeas corpus proceedings have been begun, are:

W. J. Moxley,
August Frank,
Gus Padewa,
Theodore Freeman,
Isaac Keim,
Andrew C. Kressman,
Frank J. Dolezal,
William Lueller,
Moses Erman,
Charles Neilson,
George Dasing,
Eleora Rice,
John Lendke,
F. C. Voss,
C. Hawes,
B. Homan,
Simon Lederer,
John Lindquist,
Walter LeBeau,
H. R. Eagle,
W. R. Eagle,
Neils C. Dahl,
Morris Mayer,
Vaclav Janscek,
John C. Walter,
Albert Nieberger,
William Nieberger,
Frank M. Nieberger,
Gus Lindquist,
Herman C. Schueveman,
Robert W. Reinboth,
Mary Reiter,
Edward Russell,
John E. Washick,
S. C. Penington,
L. H. Johnson,
E. F. Bryan,
Theodore F. Stoffregan,
J. F. Burke,
D. F. Burke.

All these surrendered themselves yesterday to the Sheriff and thus released their bondsmen. While they remained in custody the three petitions for habeas corpus were filed respectively with Judge Hanecy, Judge Chetlain, and Judge Brentano. The hearings were set for Sept. 28, Sept. 30, and Oct. 5 respectively.

The question of the constitutionality of the law will doubtless be broached when Otto Young and Augusta Lehman of The Fair, George Braun and John F. Jelke of Braun & Fitz, and William Broadwell and George Thayer of Broadwell & Thayer are arraigned.

POLICE WATCHING FOR ANARCHY

Chief Kipley Declares No More Social Democracy Speeches Will Be Allowed.

Anarchistic utterances similar to those of last Sunday at the Social Democracy gathering will be prohibited in the future, according to Chief of Police Kipley. The Chief returned yesterday morning from a two-days' fishing trip in Wisconsin, and said:

"That kind of talk caused a great deal of trouble in this city once, and we do not propose to permit a repetition of the affair. The same police officers are on guard today who were in command during the haymarket riot. We will have no difficulty in putting a stop to the agitation. The public may be assured there is no cause for alarm.

"There will be no more meetings like those held last Sunday. It will not take us long to convince the agitators that we are in earnest about this matter. Anarchists need expect no favors at the hands of the police. This department will put a stop to the meetings before it is possible for any trouble to result."

Several socialistic organizations are now under detective surveillance, and at the first indication of incendiary meetings, in secret or otherwise, the persons implicated will be arrested.

Bauer Hears Case Against Hill.

Justice Bauer yesterday heard a part of the testimony in the case of John Hill Jr., W. W. Scott, R. Maynard, and R. B. King, charged with conspiracy. Testimony was to the effect that Mr. Hill was instrumental in causing raids on alleged bucket-shops.

You Save Money at Revell's. | You Save Money at Revell's.

In Revell's September SALE TODAY.

The Phœnix Furniture Co.'s Surplus Stock. 50c on the Dollar.

SWELL FRONT DRESSERS, $17.50 WORTH $35.00.

Made in Bird's Eye Maple, Curly Birch, and Quarter Sawed Oak, extra large French bevel plate Mirrors, mirror 3 feet wide by 30 inches high—sides of Dresser have double panels—one of the Phœnix Furniture bargains.

$5.85 WORTH $12.00. BOOKCASES in Antique Oak and Mahogany finish—beautifully polished by hand. The Phœnix make.

$8.75 WORTH $17.00.

Ladies' Dressers with swinging side drawers for toilet articles—made in Bird's Eye Maple, Antique Oak and Mahogany finish. Bevel French Plate Mirror. Another Phœnix Furniture Surplus Stock Bargain. 2nd floor.

You can furnish your home completely at our September Sale—including Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Bedding, Pictures, Silverware, Lamps, Ranges, etc.

All Roads Lead to Revell's.
CORNER ADAMS AND WABASH-AV.

THE TRIBUNE'S READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY

ABSOLUTE CURE FOR ALCOHOLISM.
BARTLETT Cure Co. Healthy inexpensive home treatment. Book free. Suite 15, 155 Washington.

ACCOUNTANTS.
G. L. MARCHAND & CO., 516, 112 S. Clark-st.
C. NIGG, 1303 Schiller Bldg. 'Phone M. 4142.

ACETYLENE GENERATORS, CARBIDE.
WILSON & CO., F. C., 241 Lake-st.

ADDRESSING AND DISTRIBUTING.
CHICAGO ADDRESSING CO., 40 Dearborn-st.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.
Artificial eyes repolished and made to fit. EDWARD ALLEN & CO., 80 Dearborn, Room 2.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
ROWLEY, McVicker's Theater Bldg., 78-84 Madison

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
ABBOTT, A. H., & CO., 50 Madison-st. M. 2429.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. H.198.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought & sold. Prompt & accurate assays of ore.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
FORD, A. J., Suite 1112, 134 Monroe-st.

BADGES, CLUB PINS, LAPEL BUTTONS.
And Medals. HYLEN, A., engraver, 53 Dearborn.

BEST DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL.
CHICAGO ATHENÆUM, 18 to 26 Van Buren-st.

BRAIDING AND EMBROIDERY.
THE WILSON B. & E. CO., 185 Wabash, 4th floor.

BROOMCORN AND MFRS.' SUPPLIES.
GROSS, J. P., & CO., 249-51 Kinzie-st.

BUYERS OF OLD GOLD AND SILVER.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Bldg. Take elevator.
RIDGWAY & CO., manfg. jewelers, 167 Dearborn.

CANDIES.
BERRY'S, 201 State, 2-lb. box $1.
GUNTHER, C. F. Fine Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for catalogue. 212 State-st.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.
COOK & McLain, 80 Dearborn. M. 3049. Oak 539.
SCHWARTZ, AUG., Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

CIRCULAR LETTERS.
IMITATION Typewriting Co., 40 Dearb'n. M.4209.

CEMENT SIDEWALKS.
STAMSEN & BLOME, 79 Dearborn-st. Est. 1866.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.
DEVEREUX, H. O., Mgr., 204 Clark-st., Suite 5.

FLORISTS.
E. H. HUNT, 76-78 Wabash. Wholesale cut flowers

FRUIT SHIPPERS.
BARNETT BROS. [on orders]. 159 Water-st.

FURNACES AND RANGES.
BARKER & JACKSON Furnaces best heaters made. Mason & Davis gas and steel ranges. All kinds of repairing done. Send orders early before the rush begins. 1818 Wabash-av.

GAS AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.
BAGGOT, E., 169 and 171 Adams-st.
WILMARTH CO., T. W., 225 and 227 State-st.

GAS AND STEAM ENGINES.
KAESTNER CO., CHAS., 241 S. Jefferson-st.

GROCERS—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 State-st. Price list free.

LABELS AND WATERPROOF SIGNS.
KEHM, FIETSCH & MILLER CO., 209 S. Clinton.

LOAN OFFICES.
LIPMAN, ABE, 99 E. Madison-st.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.
J. V. RIDGWAY & CO., 167 Dearborn, 4th floor.

MARBLE AND MOSAIC WORK.
SHERMAN & FLAVIN, 2519 State-st. Interior decoration in Marble and Mosaic.

METAL CEILINGS.
J. W. COLE & SON, R. 911, 112 Clark-st.

OPTICIANS.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eye glasses, artificial eyes
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 96 Washington-st.
BORSCH, HENRY, scientific optician, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.

PARQUET FLOORS.
CHICAGO FLOOR CO., 132 Wabash. Tel. M. 3390.
DUNFEE & CO., J., 106 Franklin-st.
MOORE, E. B., & CO., 48 Randolph-st.

PATENT LAWYERS.
LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

PHYSICIANS.
DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 Dearborn-st., Chicago's expert physicians and specialists in delicate diseases peculiar to man and woman kind.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.
FOWLER, 38 E. Madison-st. Also kodaks.
GOOD, MARTIN G., 92 State-st.
NEEDHAM, 21 Quincy-st. Formulæ compounded.

PHOTOGRAPH DEVELOPERS.
BOSTON PHOTO FIN. CO., 608-9 Champlain Bld.
SCHARF Bros., 225 Dearborn. World's Fair photos

PHYSICAL CULTURE, OSTEOPATHY.
MADSEN'S INSTITUTE, 9th floor, Schiller Bldg., 103 Randolph-st., Chicago. Our treatment is a combination of exercise, massage, diet, electricity, and water cure (Kneipp system).

PICTURE FRAMES.
F. A. Bryden & Co., 255 Wabash. Wholesale & retail.
MUGLER, GEO. A., 106 Wabash. To order.

PLUMBING GOODS.
THOS. KELLY & BROS., 201 Madison, 3 doors west 5th-av. Wholesale prices to public.

RELIABLE SAVINGS BANK.
HIBERNIAN BANKING ASSOCIATION. Est. 1867

ROLLING STEEL SHUTTERS.
J. W. COLE & SON, 911, 112 Clark. Partitions.

ROOFERS.
ATLAS ROOFING CO., 651 Madison. Tel. W. 954.

RUBBER STAMPS AND SEALS.
MARTIN, A. W., & Co., 148 Monroe. Main 5260.

SAFES.
MOSLER SAFE CO., 207 Wabash. Tel. M. 65.

SEWING MACHINES.
THE SINGER MANFG. CO., 209 Wabash-av.

SHEET MUSIC.
THE THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 269 Wabash-av.

STENCILS, INKS, AND BRUSHES.
S. D. CHILDS & CO., 140 and 142 Monroe-st.

TRUNKS AND SAMPLE CASES.
KRETCHMER BROS., 70 E. Washington, mfrs. of trunks, sole leather goods. Repairing done.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.
DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.
C. TRUAX, GREENE & CO., 75 and 77 Wabash.

UNIFORMS, MILITARY, SOCIETY GOODS
FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison-st.

WOOD MANTEL, TILES, GRATES.
HAMLIN SPIEGEL CO., 337 Wabash. Tel. H. 795.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Infants', children's and misses'
Outfitting department...

We are now prepared to take orders in the new department for infants, children and misses, under the supervision of Mrs. J. M. Farleigh (who has just returned from Europe), on the fifth floor.

There will be charming conceits in infants' wardrobes, infants' dresses, infants' cloaks, infants' bonnets, children's dresses, children's cloaks, children's lingerie, misses' dresses, boys' blouses, etc.

We would respectfully solicit the patronage of those wishing to order anything in children's wear, feeling certain that our facilities in this line are unsurpassed in this country.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

September sale specials in tailored

suits, coats and skirts..

Today's coat, suit and skirt showing and selling will find *no* competitive counterpart. Today an exceptional exhibition of the choice, more *exclusive* effects from the world's foremost tailors—including many *very special values*, not obtainable after these are sold, when outer garment conditions are based on the new high-tariff law.

7.90 for $13.50 new blouse suits—of canvas cheviot—in black, navy and beautiful blendings of reds, browns and blues—black satin belt—London stock collar and ruffled front of taffeta silk—skirt cut after our newest Rouff model.

12.75 for $18.50 tight-fitting tailored suits—of imported cheviots so popular for swell men-tailored costumes—black, browns and blues—proper in every line—skirts cut after our own exclusive patterns,

10.00 for genuine $15.00 kersey coats—beautiful shade of tan—raw edge—strap seams—triple tailor stitched—inlaid brown velvet collar—entire garment, *including sleeves*, lined with heavy tan satin.

15.00 for "swell" $22.00 coats—of high-class imported kerseys—tans, black, blues, browns and greens—proper length—new Mamby shield front—triple stitched tailor seams and pockets—new storm collar, inlaid with velvet—changeable taffeta silk lined.

10.00 for new $16.75 shawl golf capes—rich plaid black and hoods—full fringe.

4.75, 6.00 and 7.50 for new dress skirts—complete stock—handsome novelty colored skirts—beautiful patterns in reds, browns, blues and greens—Rouff shape.

3.75 for $6.50 dress skirts—storm serge and cheviot—black and navys—percaline lined and thoroughly well stiffened—entirely new garment.

EDUCATIONAL.

Cambridge School For Boys,
Corner 47th-st. and Kimbark-av.
A High Grade Preparatory School
OPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 20th.
PRIMARY DEPT., under a professional kindergartner. GRAMMAR, school course completed in six years. COLLEGE PREPARATORY DEPT., boys thoroughly prepared for any college, school of science or technology. INSTRUCTORS, college men of special training and experience. DISCIPLINE, firm and rational. MANUAL TRAINING, in all grades. GYMNASIUM, thoroughly equipped. ATHLETICS, two fields, 100x150 feet, for large and small boys. BUILDING, eighteen well lighted and ventilated rooms.
JAMES A. BISHOP, Head Master.

CHICAGO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, ORATORY, DRAMATIC ART,
AUDITORIUM BUILDING.
Unrivaled facilities for all classes of pupils. Low priced instructors for beginners. Most completely equipped institution in the country. Fall term Sept. 8. Send for Prospectus.
SAMUEL KAYZER, President.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL
Dearborn avenue and Elm street, Chicago.
Boys and young men prepared for any college. Modern side studies for early business life. Separate dept. for lower school boys of ages 6 to 12. Instruction adapted to individual needs; experienced masters; small classes. New building provided by the University School Association. Athletics, Gymnastics, Military Drill, Manual Training. Graduates entered with distinction at 12 colleges. Early application advisable for entrance to certain classes. Tenth year opens Sept. 23.
E. C. COULTER, Head Master.

HART CONWAY'S CHICAGO SCHOOL OF ACTING AND ALL BRANCHES OF DRAMATIC ART.
Including Series of Matinees.
Full Course Opens Oct. 4. Catalogues Free.
HANDEL HALL, 40 East Randolph-st.

THE MORGAN PARK ACADEMY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.
CITY OFFICE: Room 310 Western Union Building, Cor. Clark Street and Jackson Boulevard, where the Dean may be consulted daily, except Saturday, from 12 to 1:30 p. m.
A Thorough Preparatory School. Both Sexes. Eight buildings. New Hall and Athletic field. Accessible by two railroads and electric cars for day pupils on south side. Boarders from Chicago may spend Saturday and Sunday at home.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY
243 Wabash Ave., (Kimball Hall), Chicago.
Unrivaled advantages for the study of all branches of Music and Dramatic Art. Private and Professional Departments. Special Rates to Talented Students of Limited Means. Fall term begins Thursday Sept. 9. Catalogue mailed free. JOHN J. HATTSTAEDT, Director.

Girl's Classical School, Indianapolis, Indiana.
Sixteenth Year Opens Sept. 21, 1897.
Prepares for all colleges admitting women. Special courses; 18 instructors; Music, Art, Gymnasium. Handsome accommodations for boarding pupils. Send for catalog. Theodore L. Sewall, Founder, May Wright Sewall, Prin.

WATERMAN HALL, SYCAMORE, ILLINOIS.
A preparatory and academic school for girls. Ninth year will begin Sept. 15th. A few vacancies remain. Reasonable rates, owing to endowments. Send for Catalogue.
REV. B. F. FLEETWOOD, D. D., Rector.

LAKESIDE SCHOOL
429 OAK-ST., NEAR LAKE SHORE DRIVE.
Prepares for any college. All grades. Small classes. Individual instruction. Military drill. Physical training. Native German and French teachers. Firm discipline. Opens Sept. 22.

ACADEMY For YOUNG WOMEN 68th Year
High grade English and Classical School. Literary, Music, Art courses. Certificate admits to Wellesley, Smith, Vassar, Mt. Holyoke. Correspondence solicited. For catalog address E. F. BULLARD, A. M., Prin., Jacksonville, Ill.

MISS COLE'S FRENCH PRIMARY SCHOOL AND SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, 5405 Monroe-av., will reopen Sept. 27. Thorough grounding in the French language by native teachers; also English primary work. Number of pupils limited. Adult classes in French, German, Spanish, Italian.

Illinois, Chicago, 4313 Drexel Boulevard
STEVAN SCHOOL.
Boarding and Day School for Girls. Send for illustrated circular.
MRS. LUELLA M. WILSON, Principal.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE.
Courses of instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, and Office Practice. Day and night school. Autumn term begins September 15. For further information address RUPERT P. SORELLE.

TODD SEMINARY FOR BOYS.
An ideal school near Chicago, designed especially to meet the needs of boys of the public school age. Fiftieth year. Send for prospectus.
NOBLE HILL, Woodstock, Ill.

DEARBORN SEMINARY.
2141 Calumet-av. Mrs. J. F. Purington, Principal. Forty-second year begins Sept. 22. Certificate accepted at Smith, Wellesley, and Vassar.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, Knoxville, Ill.
Special car, with escort, will leave via C., B. and Q. Ry. (Union Depot) at 11:30 a. m. Tuesday, Sept. 14.

ST. MARGARET'S SCHOOL, 1401-1403 Washington-blvd., opens Sept. 15, 1897. Pupils admitted to Eastern colleges and public schools on certificate. Boys prepared for Lewis Institute. Principals, Virginia Sayre and Frances B. Wells.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY,
Twenty-ninth-st. and Wabash-av.,
Will open for the reception of boarders and day scholars on Tuesday, Sept. 7th.

ST. AGATHA'S ACADEMY,
49TH-ST. AND EVANS-AV.,
Will open on the same day. For particulars address. THE MOTHER SUPERIOR.
Send for catalogue.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY COLLEGE
Chester, Pa. 36th year begins Sept. 15.
Civil Engineering (C. E.), Chemistry (B. S.), Arts (A. B.).
Also Thorough Preparatory Courses.
Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Drills.
"A Military School of the highest order."
—U. S. War Department Report.
Catalogues of Col. C. E. HYATT, President.

THE LORING SCHOOL.
21st year opens Wednesday, Sept. 22d. Certificate accepted by best woman's colleges. Boys admitted to kindergarten and primary departments. A limited number of boarders received. School carriage. Mrs. Loring can be seen daily at 2535 Prairie-av.

KENILWORTH HALL
Suburban Home School for Girls
On the North Shore, fifteen miles from Chicago. City advantages, with country environment. Delightful home and thorough instruction. For illustrated catalogue, address
MRS. MARY KEYES BABCOCK, Kenilworth, Ill.

SHATTUCK SCHOOL,
FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA.
Offers advantages far superior to most schools, while its climate is more invigorating than any of them. The beautiful catalogue tells all about its admirable system. Send for it. REV. JAMES DOBBIN, Rector 30 years. Lieut. A. T. Abbott, U. S. A. Commandant 12 years.

New York, New York.
The Peebles & Thompson School. BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
30, 32, 34 East 57th-st.
WILL OPEN OCTOBER 4.
Kindergarten, Primary, Preparatory and Academic Departments. College preparation a separate course. Art department. Studio in building. Special students admitted.

University School, Kenosha, Wis.
A first-class home school for 12 boys. Prepares for college, scientific schools and business. Boys from this school have won scholarships for the past 2 years at the University of Chicago for excellence in matriculation examinations. Send for catalogue and references.

THE HARVARD SCHOOL.
(Affiliated with the University of Chicago) A boarding and day school for boys has removed to the n. e. cor. of 47th St. and Lake Ave. (opposite Kenwood Club). Preparation for any college. Special attention paid to primary pupils. Will open Wednesday, Sept. 22nd.
Apply to principals, JOHN J. SCHOBINGER, JOHN C. GRANT.

BETTS ACADEMY
Stamford, Conn.
50TH YEAR.
Preparatory School for boys and young men. HOME LIFE and the INDIVIDUAL, the key-notes. Illustrated catalogue on application. WM. J. BETTS, M. A. (Yale), Principal.

KIRKLAND SCHOOL (For Girls),
38 and 40 Scott Street.
Twenty-third year opens Sept. 22. Boys admitted to kindergarten and Primary Departments. A few boarding pupils received.
MRS. E. S. ADAMS, Principal.

OSTEOPATHY
The new science of drugless healing. For particulars on treatment or scholarship call or address CHICAGO SCHOOL OF OSTEOPATHY, 6th floor Auditorium Bldg. Sanitarium in connection. J. SULLIVAN HOWELL, M.D. Sec.

MRS. HELEN E. STARRETT'S
Home and Day School for Girls, Scoville Place, Oak Park, Chicago, Ill. Re-opens Sept. 20th. Prepares for all colleges. Twenty-five boarding and one hundred day pupils. Terms $650 to $750 per year. Principal home Thursdays and Saturdays.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW
LAW DEPARTMENT LAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY.
HON. T. A. MORAN, LL. D., DEAN. Session each week day evening. For information address ELMER E. BARRETT, LL. B., SEC'Y, 226 Athenæum Building, Chicago.

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.
479-481 Dearborn-av., Chicago, Ill.
Twenty-second year begins Sept. 22d. Day and Boarding School for Young Ladies and Children. Prepares for College and gives special courses of study. MISS REBECCA S. RICE, A. M., MISS MARY E. BEEDY, A. M., Principals.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
AUDITORIUM, Chicago. Open all year. Only effective method. Native teachers. Moderate terms. FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN, LATIN, GREEK. Berlitz books sold. Translations.

THE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
70 Bellevue Place, opens Tuesday, Sep. 21. Academic, Intermediate, Primary, and Kindergarten Departments. Address MISS ANNA R. HAIRE, MISS S. LOUISE MITCHELL, Principals.

Soper School of Oratory
10th floor, Steinway Hall, 17 Van Buren-st., Chicago, opens 21st year Monday, Sept. 6. Delsarte, Dramatic Art. Department of Journalism. Piano and Vocal Music under eminent specialists.

...ELECTA SCHOOL...
3245 Indiana-av.
Preparatory School for boys and girls. 9th year begins Sept. 15th. Limited number of boarding pupils received. MISS S. E. SPAIDS, Principal.

THE MISSES ANABLE'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.
College, Preparatory and Literary Course. Terms $550.

EDUCATIONAL.

PRINCETON-YALE SCHOOL
DREXEL-BLVD. AND 41ST-ST.
Affiliated With the University of Chicago.
Opens Wednesday, Sept. 22d. A High Grade Preparatory School. Boys prepared for any college or school of science. Faculty of male teachers, college men of special training and experience, scientific laboratories, manual training, gymnasium. Special attention to Primary and Grammar Grades. Small classes. Perfect location. Boarding pupils taken. Write for catalogue.
HIRAM A. GOOCH, Dean.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING CLASSES
In LATIN, GREEK, FRENCH, MATHEMATICS, NATURAL SCIENCES, ENGLISH LITERATURE, HISTORY, POLITICAL ECONOMY, and other subjects, under the auspices of THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, will be organized the first week in October at the University of Chicago, the Newberry Library, Western Union Building, Chicago Preparatory School, and wherever else demanded. Instructors may be consulted at the University of Chicago Saturday, October 2, at 2:00 P. M. Addresses will be delivered by prominent speakers at 3:00 P. M. Classes open to all without examination. Send for circulars; address the CLASS-STUDY SECRETARY,
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE
Central Music Hall, Chicago, Dr. F. Ziegfeld, Pres.
32nd Season Opens Sept. 6th, 1897.
Acknowledged the Foremost Institution of Musical Learning in America.
Unequalled facilities for a thorough course in
MUSIC ORATORY AND DRAMATIC ART
Catalogues Mailed Free.

CULVER MILITARY ACADEMY
(Founded and endowed by H. H. CULVER, St. Louis.)
Culver, Indiana (Lake Maxinkuckee).
Combines military discipline with thorough academic training. New fire proof buildings, first-class appointments, extensive grounds. Infantry, artillery, cavalry. Exceptional advantages yet inexpensive. Send for catalogue to
Col. A. F. FLEET, A. M., LL. D., Supt.

HOWE SCHOOL (Military),
LIMA, INDIANA.
Prepares thoroughly for college, scientific schools and business. Superior advantages at moderate expense. For illustrations and catalogue address Rev. J. H. McKENZIE, Rector.
WM. W. HAMMOND, Head Master.

Northwestern Military Academy.
Thorough preparation for College, Government Academies or Business. Beautiful location. Home influences. Send for catalogue. COL. H. P. DAVIDSON, President, Highland Park, Illinois.

WEST WALNUT STREET SEMINARY for Young Ladies. 31st year opens Sept. 29. Collegiate, Eclectic and Preparatory. Modern Languages, Music, Art, Elocution. Mrs. Rebecca C. Dickson Long, Principal, successor to Mrs. Henrietta Kutz, 2045 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

GRANT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS, Chicago. 29th year opens Sept. 22. College preparation, special courses, delightful home. Lectures by WM. H. GOODYEAR of N. Y. September to January.

ST. AGNES SCHOOL, ALBANY, N. Y.—Under the direction of Bishop Doane. Preparation for all colleges. Special studies and courses of college study. Special advantages in music and art. Gymnasium. MISS ELLEN W. BOYD, Prin.

SYLVAN DELLS.
An ideal school for young boys. Healthful location. Thorough instruction. Family life. Number limited. $300. W. H. RUSSELL, Highland Park, Ill.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL,
MANLIUS, N. Y.
Next term begins September 16th, 1897.
Apply to WM. VERBECK, A. M.

Home and Day School, 486 42d-st.
For girls and young boys. Opens Sept. 22. Limited number of boarding pupils; receive special home care and attention. School carriage.

COL. WRIGHT'S Military Academy, Peekskill, N. Y. Thorough military system. Preparation for college or business. C. J. Wright, A.M., Prin.

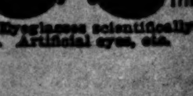
SUMMER RESORTS.

PENNOYER SANITARIUM, KENOSHA, WIS.
An Ideal Inn for tired people as well as invalids. Luxurious Baths if you wish them.
For illustrated book address, N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Mgr.
Chicago office, 70 State-st. Tuesdays 1 to 3.

ALCOHOLISM ...is... CURABLE
The Bartlett Cure is a thoroughly scientific medical treatment that has been given to thousands of persons in all parts of the country an has never failed to cure in a month when taken strictly according to directions. It is inexpensive and put up in convenient form so that any one can take it at home without interfering with his ordinary occupation. The directions are easily understood, the medicine is pleasant to take and does not injure the mind and body. No hypodermic injections with their attendant evils and dangers. Send for our book on Alcoholism, mailed in plain envelope free. Correspondence and consultation free and strictly confidential. THE BARTLETT CURE CO., Suite 15, 155 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

WEBER PIANOS
258-260 Wabash-av.

HAIR Dressing, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs.
E. BURNHAM, 71 and 73 State-st.



L. Manasse, 88 Madison-st. Optician, Tribune Bldg.
Spectacles and Eyeglasses scientifically adjusted. Eyes tested free. Artificial eyes, etc.

VOLUME

TOBEARDG

Universal Com
tend Mains I
of the F

PRICE TO B

Capital Stock t
$3,500,000, w
Build Ex

RIVALS FAIL T

Clarence Buckingh
Plans for the
at H

HOW SITUATION I

The Universal Gas
its capital stock from
and with the money
tend its mains into th
ple's Gas Light and C
organized Chicago ga
active competition wi
will sell gas at 90 cent
pared with $1 charged
ficers of the company
a better quality of g
furnished to consume
The competition on
versal is the result
terms with the gas t
latter would take th
versal.

Capacity of C

The Universal has
10,000,000 cubic feet o
increased to somethin
feet. In connection w
Mutual Fuel Gas co
which is owned by pra
ple, will also become
Mutual Fuel has a pla
2,000,000 cubic feet of
give the competitors o
put of 14,000,000 cubic
the present output of
panies known as the F
Coke company.
Clarence Buckinghar
Universal Gas compan
ago from New York,
Mitchell, one of the
Universal company, h
with the New York dir
Gas Light and Coke
Flower, Anthony N. B
dict—which failed to

Plans of the

The first move to be
a meeting of stockhold
company to take actio
stock, though this act
as the present authori
With the additional $
expected will sell for
construct mains in p
of the city where there
for gas. It is the in
South Side, the West
Side, unless the fight i
The Universal has t
for producing gas eve
its officers the Univer
than the actual cost
People's Gas Light an
still leave a handsome
Notwithstanding it c
gas making establish
one of the largest in th
has practically no ma
pipe has been put dow
versal with the main
Mutual Fuel, so it ca
ter. The entire main
less than ten miles in

Field of

The reorganized P
Coke company, it w
field clear to itself,
consolidation entered
it combined under th
eight separate and d
It left outside the fol
or practically only
company has a plant
of the Chicago Riv
mains laid, and in th
meters in service. T
are the Universal and
Fuel.
It was announced
entered into betwee
Ogden under which
given a prescribed
Side in which it co
tions without hindr
the same time it was
would turn its entire
of the gas trust, and
ment no active comp
ed from the Hyde Pa

Fail to

This was the pro
pected would be ca
later developments,
gas trust and the
failed to agree, an
does come to the ter
program of active c
will be carried out.
Mr. Buckingham
was the intention
crease its capital st
into the People's te
not been decided
would be made, and
not to bring on a
Universal would sel
ever, all it is allow
ordinance.

Mr. Bucking

"The Universal w
pose of making an
Buckingham, "and
prising in our inter
ginning the laying
fine plant, with a c
ply nearly two-thi
sumed in the city,
the field in a searc
product, and not to
company."
The Universal Ga
in 1893 to manufact
and fuel gas. Unde
right to extend its
city. A man promi
cently explained th
The Chicago Gas c
called, began a wa
Hyde Park Mutual
the owners of this
Universal to "get